

19-21-27
John W. M.

1935

PROCEEDINGS
OF THE
EIGHTH
NATIONAL CONVENTION
OF



HELD AT

BALTIMORE HOTEL KANSAS CITY, MO.

OCTOBER 21-24, 1935

Prepared and Published by the Future Farmers of America
In Cooperation With
The Office of Education, U. S. Department of the Interior

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Constituting
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ALABAMA	MAINE	OKLAHOMA
ARIZONA	MARYLAND	OREGON
ARKANSAS	MASSACHUSETTS	PENNSYLVANIA
CALIFORNIA	MICHIGAN	PUERTO RICO
COLORADO	MINNESOTA	SOUTH CAROLINA
CONNECTICUT	MISSISSIPPI	SOUTH DAKOTA
DELAWARE	MISSOURI	TENNESSEE
FLORIDA	MONTANA	TEXAS
GEORGIA	NEBRASKA	UTAH
HAWAII	NEVADA	VERMONT
IDAHO	NEW MEXICO	VIRGINIA
ILLINOIS	NEW JERSEY	WASHINGTON
INDIANA	NEW HAMPSHIRE	WEST VIRGINIA
IOWA	NEW YORK	WISCONSIN
KANSAS	NORTH CAROLINA	
KENTUCKY	NORTH DAKOTA	
LOUISIANA	OHIO	WYOMING

121,000 members in 1936-37

PROCEEDINGS
OF THE
Eighth National Convention
OF
Future Farmers of America

BALTIMORE HOTEL
KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI

OCTOBER 21-24
1935



Prepared and published by the Future Farmers of America in cooperation with
the Office of Education U. S. Department of the Interior, November, 1935

INTRODUCTION

The Future Farmers of America is the national organization of farm boys studying vocational agriculture in public secondary schools under the provisions of the National Vocational Education Acts. Launched at Kansas City in November of 1928 it has grown steadily and rapidly until upon July 1, 1935 the active membership totaled 100,399 boys in 3977 chapters of 47 States, Hawaii and Puerto Rico.

The primary aim of the Future Farmers of America is the development of agricultural leadership. Other purposes include: strengthening the confidence of the farm boy in himself and his work; creating interest in a more intelligent choice of farming occupation; creating and nurturing a love of country life; improving the rural home and its surroundings; encouraging cooperative effort; promoting thrift; improving scholarship; encouraging organized recreational activities among rural people; and supplementing by means of boy-initiated and boy-directed activities the regular systematic instruction offered to prospective farmers enrolled in vocational agricultural courses.

The Future Farmers of America is a non-profit organization of voluntary membership designed to take its place among other organized agencies striving for the upbuilding of agriculture and country life through emphasizing good citizenship, patriotism and efficient farming programs. National Headquarters are located at the U. S. Office of Education, 1800 "H" Street, N.W., Washington, D. C. National Conventions are held annually in Kansas City, Missouri, at the time of the American Royal Livestock Show.

The Eighth National Convention occurred October 21-24, 1935, and was an important feature of the Tenth Annual Congress of Vocational Agricultural Students. Delegates were present from all chartered Associations except Puerto Rico. Nearly 4,000 students of vocational agriculture registered for the Congress, most of whom were F. F. A. members.

The Proceedings constitute a report on all activities participated in by F. F. A. members. The complete minutes of the general convention sessions held October 22nd, 23rd, and 24th are included along with certain other important material which is supplementary to or explanatory of the Convention activities. The notes of both the Student Secretary and Executive Secretary were used in preparing the minutes of the Convention.

W. A. ROSS,
Executive-Secretary.

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PROGRAM

Friday, October 18th

9:00 A. M.—Executive Session, Board of Trustees, Baltimore Hotel.

Saturday, October 19th

8:00 A. M. to 6:00 P. M.—Registration, Baltimore Hotel.

9:00 A. M.—Executive Session, Board of Trustees, Baltimore Hotel.

Sunday, October 20th

8:30 A. M. to 6:00 P. M.—Registration, Baltimore Hotel.

9:00 A. M.—Executive Session, Board of Trustees, Baltimore Hotel.

2:00 P. M.—Executive Session, National Advisory Council, Baltimore Hotel.

8:00 P. M.—Meeting of State Advisers, Baltimore Hotel.

Monday, October 21st

8:00 A. M. to 6:00 P. M.—Registration, Baltimore Hotel.

9:00 A. M.—Executive Session, Board of Trustees, Baltimore Hotel.

1:30 P. M.—Executive Session, Board of Trustees, Baltimore Hotel.

3:00 P. M.—Extemporaneous Speaking Demonstration.

Parliamentary Procedure Demonstration by Plain Dealing, La., Chapter, Baltimore Hotel.

7:30 P. M.—Public Speaking Contest preceded by Concert, Texas F. F. A. Band. Auditorium, Power and Light Company Building.

Tuesday, October 22nd

9:00 A. M.—Opening Convention Session, Baltimore Hotel.

1. Music.
2. Opening ceremony.
3. Report on delegate credentials.
4. Roll call of States and seating of delegates.
5. Minutes of the Seventh National Convention.
6. Officers Reports (boys officers).
7. Nominations of the Board of Trustees for the degree of American Farmer by J. A. Linke, National Adviser.
8. State reports.

11:30 A. M.—Radio Broadcast of Public Speaking Contest, N.B.C. Farm and Home Hour.
1:30 P. M.—Second Convention Session, Baltimore Hotel.

1. Call to order by President.
2. Music.
3. Address, Dr. J. C. Wright, Assistant Commissioner for Voc. Ed., U. S. Office of Education.
4. Report of the Executive Secretary.
5. Report of the Treasurer.
6. State reports (continued).
7. Election and raising of candidates to the degree of American Farmer.

Closing ceremony.

6:00 P. M.—Buffet Supper, assemble for arena parade.

7:45 P. M.—Parade in Arena, American Royal Building.

Announcement of Star Farmer Awards.

Wednesday, October 23rd

9:00 A. M.—Third Convention Session, Baltimore Hotel.

1. Opening ceremony.
2. Music.
3. Special reports.
4. Brief addresses by guests and sponsors of F. F. A. events.
5. Appointment of committees.

1:30 P. M.—Fourth Convention Session, Baltimore Hotel, Committee Work.

6:30 P. M.—Banquet for F. F. A. delegates, judging teams, prize winners and guests, Baltimore Hotel.

Awarding of prizes to outstanding Chapters and outstanding State Associations.

Thursday, October 24th

9:00 A. M.—Fifth Convention Session, Baltimore Hotel.

1. Opening ceremony.
2. Music.
3. Committee reports
4. Unfinished business.

PROGRAM (Cont'd.)

Thursday, October 24th (Cont'd.)

1:30 P. M.—Sixth Convention Session, Baltimore Hotel.

1. Call to order.
2. Music.
3. New Business: Consideration of important problems which the National organization of F. F. A. is facing at the present time.
4. Election of officers.
5. Address by President Sundstrom.
6. Closing ceremony.

4:30 P. M.—Joint Executive Session, Baltimore Hotel, 1934-1935 and 1935-1936 Boards of Trustees.

OFFICIAL DELEGATES

ALABAMA.....	A. C. Allen, Jr.....	Joe Camp
ARIZONA.....	Lorenzo Smith.....	Lloyd Johnson
ARKANSAS.....	Clyde McGinnis.....	Lafayette Rutledge
CALIFORNIA.....	James Eager.....	Ole Mettler
COLORADO.....	Sam Vance.....	Hugh Jenkins.
CONNECTICUT.....	Frank Salemma.....	William Pearl
DELAWARE.....	Charles Gifford.....	William Wolf
FLORIDA.....	Lester Poucher.....	Greely Steele
GEORGIA.....	Carl Maxwell.....	Frank Hendrix
HAWAII.....	Shizuto Kadota.....	Yasuki Nakagawa
IDAHO.....	Claude G. Johnson.....	Ben Dobson
ILLINOIS.....	Adolph Rieckenberg.....	W. Harmon Gilbert
INDIANA.....	Carl Nicholson.....	
IOWA.....	Arthur Kirchhoff.....	Cecil Carr
KANSAS.....	J. W. England, III.....	Richard Fisher
KENTUCKY.....	Charles Bradford.....	Paul Poole
LOUISIANA.....	Nolan Hebert.....	Joseph B. Gremillion, Jr.
MAINE.....	Gilbert Williams.....	Myron Gartley
MARYLAND.....	Carroll Miller.....	
MASSACHUSETTS.....	Alfred Vaughan.....	
MICHIGAN.....	Norman Smalley.....	Wilbur Lohr
MINNESOTA.....	Millard Olson.....	Jerome Rypka
MISSISSIPPI.....	Stanley Peek.....	James Jones
MISSOURI.....	Elmer Arnsperger.....	Harry Barger
MONTANA.....	Joe Ritschel.....	Walter Davis
NEBRASKA.....	Dennis Clark.....	Francis Kruzberg
NEVADA.....	Ferren Bunker.....	Charles Lehman
NEW HAMPSHIRE.....	Paul Raynes.....	
NEW JERSEY.....	Lawrence Munther.....	
NEW MEXICO.....	Willard Howl.....	Will H. Mundy, Jr.
NEW YORK.....	Burdette Lee.....	Lloyd Tracy
NORTH CAROLINA.....	Sheldon Turlington.....	Walter Cherry
NORTH DAKOTA.....	Marcus Nasset.....	Arley Hovland
OHIO.....	Earl Blayney.....	Stanley Tschantz
OKLAHOMA.....	Ivan Taggart.....	Ernest Andrews
OREGON.....	Leon V. Hubbard.....	
PENNSYLVANIA.....	Clayton Hackman.....	Garrett Hunter
SOUTH CAROLINA.....	Harry Smith.....	
SOUTH DAKOTA.....	John Rohlff.....	Ervin Olson
TENNESSEE.....	Elmo Johnson.....	Harry Wade, III
TEXAS.....	Tyson Barnes.....	Roy Martin
UTAH.....	Blaine Holladay.....	Robert White
VERMONT.....	Francis Nye.....	Ernest Paquette
VIRGINIA.....	William Shaffer.....	Wayne Larowe
WASHINGTON.....	Alexander Swantz.....	Charles Waltner
WEST VIRGINIA.....	Harry Born.....	Paul Nay
WISCONSIN.....	Verner Johnson.....	Owen Owens
WYOMING.....	Junior Beckman.....	John Krause



EIGHTH NATIONAL CONVENTION—FUTURE FARMERS OF AMERICA
HOTEL BALTIMORE, KANSAS CITY, MO.—OCTOBER 21 to 24, 1935

Minutes of Convention Sessions

TUESDAY, OCTOBER TWENTY-SECOND, 1935

Morning Session

The Eighth National Convention of Future Farmers of America was opened with the regular ceremony at 9:15 A. M. in the Pompeian Room of the Baltimore Hotel in Kansas City by President Andrew Sundstrom. Preceding the opening ceremony music was furnished by the Texas State F. F. A. band of 65 pieces under the direction of H. G. Rylander. The convention hall was artistically decorated in blue and gold colors and a new oil painting of the rising sun, 6 by 12 feet, backed the President's station. Delegates were seated under their State standards in the center of the room and visitors in the outside sections of seats. The convention hall was equipped with a public address system and there was an official doorkeeper.

When the convention had been called to order in proper form President Sundstrom requested Student Secretary Waller to report on delegate credentials. This revealed 89 delegates present from 47 States and Hawaii. A complete roll call and the seating of the 89 delegates then took place. This completed, the President made the following announcements:

1. Delegates please take the seats assigned at each convention session and be on time for each session.
2. Delegates who have not turned in their credentials to the Secretary, please do so at once.
3. In case delegate substitutions are necessary, they can be made at any time if properly vouched for or certified by the State Associations concerned.
4. Each official delegate is entitled to one vote; majority vote only necessary on all matters except changes in the constitution which requires 2/3 majority vote.
5. Delegates give name and State each time upon addressing the chair.
6. Delegates to face American flag at right of platform when giving F. F. A. flag salute in connection with closing ceremony.

Student Secretary Waller then read the Minutes of the Seventh National Convention in abbreviated form beginning with the business of Wednesday morning, October 24, 1934, and continuing through to include Thursday, October 25, 1934, the closing session of the last convention. The Minutes in their entirety were approved by unanimous action.

When the Minutes had been disposed of, the chair called for reports of national officers. The following officers gave brief oral reports: Vice-Presidents Arrington of Idaho, Reisz of Kentucky, and Myers of Pennsylvania; and Secretary Waller of Florida. President Sundstrom also commented briefly on his year's work.

The chair then called for nominations for the degree of American Farmer and J. A. Linke, National Adviser, submitted the following list of names for the honor:

Active List

Andy Fulton, Dardanelle, Arkansas
 Jesse Pruett, Conway, Arkansas
 Lorenzo Smith, Snowflake, Arizona
 Ole R. Mettler, Lodi, California
 Takashi Mori, Fresno, California
 William Silveira, Tulare, California
 E. Raymond Sisk, Salida, California
 William Wolf, Lincoln City, Delaware
 Greely Steele, Laurel Hill, Florida
 Elmer Larsen, DeSoto, Georgia
 Frank Hendrix, Gore, Georgia
 Claude G. Johnson, Idaho Falls, Idaho
 Charles Norton, Neponset, Illinois
 Earl E. Oertley, Princeville, Illinois
 Myron Hays, Houston, Illinois
 Adolph Rieckenberg, Steeleville, Illinois
 Maurice Gantzert, Gardner, Illinois
 Julius Black, Ames, Iowa
 Paul Leck, Washington, Kansas
 Ellwood Baker, Abilene, Kansas
 Harlan Veal, Lexington, Kentucky
 Lloyd Burrows, Stamping Ground, Ky.
 Joseph B. Gremillion, Jr., Longbridge, La.
 Nolan Hebert, Lafayette, Louisiana
 Elvin Hughes, Husser, Louisiana
 Myron S. Gartley, Presque Isle, Maine
 Carroll I. Miller, Boonsboro, Maryland
 Norman Smalley, Webberville, Michigan
 Carl E. Loss, Deckerville, Michigan
 John Bartholomew, Chilhowee, Missouri
 C. L. Buoy, Jr., Fayette, Missouri
 Orlando F. Todd, Clearwater, Nebraska
 Earl Harriman, Fallon, Nevada
 Paul MacKintosh Raynes, Chester, N. H.

1935

Lawrence L. Munther, Whippany, N. J.
 Lynn Wood, Little Valley, New York
 Shelton C. Davis, Spring Hope, N. C.
 Arley Hovland, New England, N. D.
 Melvin Rings, Amlin, Ohio
 Virgil Wertz, Ashland, Ohio
 Stanley Tschantz, Dalton, Ohio
 Dale Dargitz, Montpelier, Ohio
 Paul Waddell, Waldo, Ohio
 Carl John Williams, Ponca City, Okla.
 Marion Garrett, Kingfisher, Okla.
 Steen Lemon, Kingfisher, Okla.
 Leon V. Hubbard, Dundee, Oregon
 Garrett Hunter, West Alexander, Pa.
 John Rohlf, Worthing, S. D.
 Edward Widener, Boyd's Creek, Tenn.
 James Paul Atchley, Sevierville, Tenn.
 Wade Slatten, Sparta, Tennessee
 Turney Binkley, Goodlettsville, Tenn.
 Herbert Mills, Sterling City, Texas
 Wilburn Daniel, Gustine, Texas
 Howard Dalton, Mt. Pleasant, Texas
 Thomas Franklin, Decatur, Texas
 Adrian Poole Tarver, Cotulla, Texas
 Julian Rader, Beeville, Texas
 Eldrow Reeve, Hurricane, Utah
 Francis W. Nye, Barton, Vermont
 William R. Shaffer, Maurertown, Va.
 J. Fletcher Blakenbaker, Zeus, Va.
 Donald Hedrick, Willapa, Washington
 George Ward, Chelan, Washington
 Raymond Rada, Chippewa Falls, Wis.
 Donald N. McDowell, Montello, Wis.
 Owen David Owens, Montello, Wis.
 Junior Beckman, Powell, Wyoming

Honorary List

OSCAR L. CHAPMAN, Washington, D. C.
 G. M. ROHRBACH, Moline, Illinois
 J. H. PEARSON, Washington, D. C.
 F. H. SERVATIUS, Kansas City, Kansas
 L. R. HUMPHERYS, Salt Lake City, Utah
 H. D. GARVER, Merriam, Kansas

At the conclusion of Mr. Linke's remarks, mimeographed briefs of the candidates' records were distributed to the delegates. President Sund-

strom then stated that election and the raising ceremony would be carried through late in the afternoon in order to allow the delegates time to review the records of the candidates.

At this point a telegram was read to the assembly by President Sundstrom which brought prolonged applause; the telegram was worded as follows:

“Greetings to the Future Farmers of America assembled in convention. America looks to its youth and especially the farm youth for efficient leaders and cooperation such as your organization provides. Regret that I am unable to be with you as I had planned to be. Carry on.

(Signed) J. W. STUDEBAKER

U. S. Commissioner of Education”

The remainder of the morning was taken up with State reports. The session was adjourned at 12 o'clock noon to convene again at 1:30 P. M.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER TWENTY-SECOND, 1935

Afternoon Session

The convention was called to order at 1:30 P. M. by President Sundstrom. Music was provided by the Texas band.

Following the musical selections, Dr. J. C. Wright, Assistant Commissioner for Vocational Education, was called to the platform and introduced to those present. Dr. Wright then delivered an inspiring address which was enjoyed by all present.

Following this address the rules were suspended by unanimous consent in order to allow the Hawaiian delegation time to present leis to the delegates and national officers in the name of the Hawaiian Association. This act of friendship pleased everyone and gave a beautiful setting for the afternoon meeting.

State reports were resumed and continued until completed.

The reports of the Executive Secretary and Treasurer were deferred until the following day due to the lateness of the hour.

The time had arrived for the election and raising of candidates to the Degree of American Farmer. Upon a motion by Swantz of Washington, duly seconded, the 69 candidates from the active membership and the 6 honorary candidates whose names had been submitted by Mr. Linke during the morning session were unanimously accepted for the honor. The impressive 4th degree raising ceremony followed with the candidates on the stage facing the audience and the national officers at the sides of the stage.

At the close of the ceremony keys were presented to those present and it was announced that keys would be sent to those unable to be present.

Mr. G. M. Rohrbach and Mr. James Pearson of the honorary list were present to receive their keys and just as the ceremony was being brought to a close, Honorable Oscar L. Chapman arrived in time to receive his key and the resounding cheers of the boys.

Announcements were then made by Mr. Ross concerning the buffet supper and Arena parade and the meeting was adjourned with the closing ceremony at 4 P. M. to convene again at 9:00 A. M. the following morning.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER TWENTY-THIRD, 1935

Morning Session

The meeting was called to order using the opening ceremony with president Sundstrom in the chair. The roll call by secretary Waller revealed 89 delegates present.

Frank Salemma of Connecticut favored the convention delegates and visitors with an accordian solo.

The president then declared the meeting open under the heading of special reports and requested vice-president Arrington to come to the platform and read a letter which the Board of Trustees had formulated to Mr. Linke at their spring meeting dealing with the girl membership question in Massachusetts. The letter was a history of the situation setting forth the points in question and reaffirming the previous stand of the delegates. The purpose in having it read at this time was to inform the delegates.

The president then called attention to the fact that at the last national convention Mr. Linke had been directed to make a study of the reasons why Massachusetts could not conform to the national constitution as other States had done with regard to the matter of membership, especially as to legal restrictions having any bearing on the matter. The gist of Mr. Linke's report was that he had made a trip to Massachusetts and talked with leaders in vocational education there; that legal restrictions did not appear to have much, if any, bearing on the difficulty insofar as he was able to determine from reading a copy of laws said to be involved and that he was unable to bring about any further steps in the solution of the problem. He stated further that he felt that our interest in the boys of Massachusetts should be the guide in whatever action the convention would take. The report was accepted. Delegate Vaughan of Massachusetts was recognized by the chair and commented briefly.

The chair then called attention to the fact that this was merely a report on a matter which would come up for action under the heading of unfinished business.

Mr. Ross, Executive Secretary, then gave his report followed by the Treasurer's report. He explained that Mr. Groseclose was unable to be

present and sent his regrets, as well as his best wishes, to the group. These reports were adopted unanimously. (See pages 32 and 40.)

President Sundstrom gave the next special report which was on his trip to the Hawaiian Islands during the spring and summer of 1935.

Arrangements had been made to have Mr. C. R. Arnold of the Farm Credit Administration, Washington, D. C., to appear before the delegation. He was recognized at this time and spoke on the subject of "Loans to Vocational Agriculture Students". In the course of his remarks Mr. Arnold explained how the boys might secure financial aid in carrying on their project work.

The remainder of the session was taken up with greetings and brief remarks from guests and sponsors of F. F. A. events. Among those recognized by the chair were the following:

MR. W. A. COCHEL, Weekly Kansas City Star.
 MR. W. E. DRIPS, National Broadcasting Company.
 MR. L. J. TABER, National Grange.
 MR. G. M. ROHRBACH, Deere and Company.
 MR. H. W. MATTHEWS, Swift and Company.
 MR. ROBERT H. REED, The Country Gentleman.

The last event of the session was the appointment of Committees which were as follows:

Alumni Organizations:

Ritschel, Montana
 Crites, Oklahoma
 Martin, South Dakota
 Johnson, Wisconsin
 Taggart, Oklahoma
 Johnson, Tennessee
 Ezell, Tennessee
 Reisz, Kentucky (Ch.)

American Farmer Degree:

Kadota, Hawaii
 Jenkins, Colorado
 Nicholson, Indiana
 Hebert, Louisiana
 Kruzburg, Nebraska
 Hubbard, Oregon (Ch.)

Annual Report Form:

Paquette, Vermont
 Pearl, Connecticut
 Kirchhoff, Iowa
 Turlington, North Carolina
 Fisher, Kansas (Ch.)

Auditing:

Tschantz, Ohio
 Gilbert, Illinois
 Mundy, New Mexico
 Bunker, Nevada
 Argyle, Utah
 Arnsperger, Missouri
 Reisz, Kentucky (Ch.)

Chapter Contest:

Vance, Colorado
 Johnson, Arizona
 Lohr, Michigan
 Poucher, Florida (Ch.)

Constitution:

Howl, New Mexico
 Gartley, Maine
 Owens, Wisconsin
 Nakagawa, Hawaii
 Arrington, Idaho
 Hackman, Pennsylvania (Ch.)

Insignia and Emblem:

Gifford, Delaware
 Cherry, North Carolina
 Rypka, Minnesota
 Nay, West Virginia
 Beckman, Wyoming (Ch.)

Nominating:

Arrington, Idaho
 Vaughan, Massachusetts
 Hendrix, Georgia
 Swantz, Washington
 Gremillion, Louisiana
 Bradford, Kentucky
 Davis, Montana (Ch.)

**Parliamentary Procedure—
Extemporaneous Speaking:**

Nye, Vermont
Steele, Florida
Tracy, New York
Dobson, Idaho
Arrington, Idaho
Poole, Kentucky (Ch.)

Proceedings of Convention:

Lee, New York
Andrews, Oklahoma
Reisz, Kentucky
Martin, Texas
Clark, Nebraska (Ch.)

Program of Work:

Johnson, Idaho
Holladay, Utah
McGinnis, Arkansas
Peek, Mississippi
Hovland, North Dakota (Ch.)

Public Speaking Contest:

Raynes, New Hampshire
Allen, Alabama
Blayne, Ohio
Arrington, Idaho
England, Kansas (Ch.)

Radio:

Rutledge, Arkansas
Wolf, Delaware
Carr, Iowa
Maxwell, Georgia
Shaffer, Virginia
Eager, California (Ch.)

By unanimous consent Mr. Crites of Oklahoma was allowed to sit with the Alumni Organizations Committee.

The meeting was adjourned at 12 o'clock noon to reconvene at 1:30 P. M.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER TWENTY-THIRD, 1935
Afternoon Session

The meeting was called to order at 1:30 P. M. by the president who stated that according to the plan of the convention this half day had been set aside for committee work which included every official delegate to the convention. Members of committees were urged to make the best use of their time in order to complete their reports for action on Thursday morning.

The eighteen (18) committees then retired to the "Francis I" room for their deliberations. As they worked they drew upon the counsel and experience of adult advisers as necessary, checked their recommendations

Resolutions:

Camp, Alabama
Hunter, Pennsylvania
Rohlf, South Dakota
Rieckenberg, Illinois (Ch.)

Star Farmer Award:

Smith, South Carolina
Wade, Tennessee
Larowe, Virginia
Waltner, Washington
Olson, South Dakota
Krause, Wyoming (Ch.)

State Association Awards:

Barnes, Texas
Smith, Arizona
Lehman, Nevada
Munther, New Jersey
Arnsperger, Missouri
Myers, Pennsylvania (Ch.)

Tenth Anniversary:

Barger, Missouri
Salemma, Connecticut
Smalley, Michigan
Nassett, North Dakota
Mettler, California
Reisz, Kentucky (Ch.)

Uniform:

Williams, Maine
Jones, Mississippi
Born, West Virginia
Olson, Minnesota
Miller, Maryland (Ch.)

with the national officers, and eventually drew up their reports in final form. When the committees had turned in their reports they were at liberty to leave. Committee work was completed at 4:30 P. M. (See pages 20-27 for committee reports).

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1935

Morning Session

The convention was called to order at 9 A. M. with the opening ceremony, president Sundstrom presiding. The roll call showed delegates from all Associations.

James Eager of California favored the group with a solo.

The president then declared the meeting open for business under the heading of committee reports and called for reports on the work of the various groups during the preceding afternoon. Upon motions, duly made and seconded, the following committee reports were adopted as they were presented:

Alumni Organizations presented by Reisz, (Kentucky)
Tenth Anniversary presented by Reisz, (Kentucky)
Convention Proceedings presented by Clark, (Nebraska)
Auditing presented by Bunker, (Nevada)
Resolutions presented by Rieckenberg, (Illinois)
Public Speaking Contest presented by England, (Kansas)
Constitution presented by Hackman, (Pennsylvania)
Radio presented by Eager, (California)
Annual Report Form presented by Fisher, (Kansas)
State Association Awards presented by Barnes, (Texas)
Star Farmer Awards presented by Krause, (Wyoming)
Insignia presented by Beckman, (Wyoming)

Upon motion of Hovland of North Dakota, duly seconded and carried, the Board of Trustees was given the power to edit all committee reports as necessary.

Upon a motion by Arnsperger of Missouri, duly seconded and carried, Todd was substituted for Kruzberg as a delegate for Nebraska.

The report of the Committee on Extemporaneous Speaking and Parliamentary Procedure contests presented by Dobson of Idaho was rejected after some discussion. Sentiment, however, apparently favored the parliamentary procedure demonstration. Fisher of Kansas then moved and the motion was seconded and passed that this matter be left to the Board of Trustees.

The report of the Committee on the Chapter Contest was presented by Poucher of Florida who moved that the report be adopted but the

motion was lost. During the discussion which followed several proposals were made which included :

Increase total prize amount by \$200.00; add \$200.00 to the present \$800.00 to provide \$50 each to the highest scoring chapter in the region; liberalize the rules of the contest and extend prizes further down into the States.

Finally, upon motion by Davis of Montana, duly seconded and carried, the report was tabled with the understanding that all suggestions made be included in the minutes.

The report of the Committee on American Farmer Degree was then presented by Hunter of Pennsylvania but was rejected by the delegates.

Upon motion of Hackman of Pennsylvania, duly seconded and carried, the reports of the Committee on Program of Work was set over until the afternoon session.

Upon motion of Olson of South Dakota, duly seconded and carried, the report of the Committee on Uniforms was also set over until the afternoon session. This was done to provide for further examination of the new jacket and cap offered by the Universal Uniform Company.

Committee reports having been disposed of as far as possible, president Sundstrom now declared the convention open under the heading of unfinished business. The first matter to come up for consideration was that of girl membership in the F. F. A. It was moved by Davis of Montana, duly seconded and carried, that this discussion be conducted behind closed doors. Upon motion by Hebert of Louisiana, duly seconded and carried, all spectators were asked to leave the room.

President Sundstrom requested that Vice-president Arrington read again sections of the letter prepared by the Board of Trustees for Mr. Linke in the spring of 1935 prior to his trip into Massachusetts to work on the matter of girl membership.

Vice-President Meyers was then called upon by his chair to read a resolution prepared and signed by the Board of Trustees covering the question of girl membership in the F. F. A. The resolution was as follows:

"That when officially found that any State Association in the Future Farmers of America has girl members on its rolls, such State Associations shall be denied participation in all national Future Farmer of America contests and national F. F. A. awards. And no funds from the national treasury shall be available to such State Associations for the purpose of transporting delegates to the national conventions until such time as the names of the girl members are removed from the official rolls of the State Association and local chapters in accordance with the constitution."

The meeting adjourned at 12 o'clock to convene again at 1:30 P. M.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1935**Afternoon Session**

The meeting was called to order at 1:30 P. M. by the president. The delegation from Hawaii entertained for a short time.

The discussion of girl memberships was again resumed. Upon a motion by Tschantz of Ohio, duly seconded, the resolution regarding this matter as read by Vice-President Meyer, just before lunch, was passed by unanimous vote. Other items of unfinished business were then given attention.

It was the sense of the meeting that the F. F. A. felt goods contract should not be divided between merchandising companies.

It was the sense of the meeting that the F. F. A. Handbook and Secretaries book should be completed by the Executive Secretary as soon as possible.

The matter of subjects for public speaking contests was brought up and the delegates definitely disapproved of outside concerns being allowed to offer prizes which would influence contestants to select and speak on subjects prescribed or urged by said outside concerns in order to win prizes on special subjects. They felt that in all F. F. A. public speaking contests the subjects should be selected in accordance with the general rules without pressure or prejudice. It was therefore moved by Owens of Wisconsin, duly seconded and carried that F. F. A. Public Speaking Contest Rules bar outside concerns from offering prizes when set up on the basis of certain prescribed subjects designated by the concern.

Upon motion by Krause of Wyoming, duly seconded and carried, the price of the Manual is to remain at 15 cents as long as the publication remains at its present size—76 pages.

It was moved by Poucher of Florida, duly seconded and carried, that the F. F. A. continue to send representatives to the national Farm Bureau meeting and national Grange meeting.

It was moved by Johnson, duly seconded and carried, that James Eager of California represent the F. F. A. at the Grange meeting to be held in Sacramento, California. It was moved by England of Kansas, duly seconded and carried, that Mr. Ross arrange for a representative to attend the Farm Bureau meeting in Chicago.

The matter of changes in degree pins and keys was referred to the National Board of Trustees upon motion by Arnsperger of Missouri, duly seconded and carried.

The problem of a national F. F. A. publication was referred to the Board of Trustees for further consideration and study upon a motion by Ritschel of Montana, duly seconded.

Attention was then called to a publication known as "American Farm Youth". Vice-President Arrington presented a resolution prepared by the Board of Trustees which read as follows:

"Whereas, one of our own Future Farmers of America, a former President of the Utah F. F. A., has launched a national magazine, 'The American Farm Youth', devoted to the interest of our organization, and

Whereas, its pages are open to our officers and advisers and inasmuch as the advice of the organization is sought in formulating the magazine's editorial policies, and

Whereas, its advertising policy will be kept in conformity with F. F. A. ideals and objectives;

We do resolve that the National F. F. A. Convention go on record as being appreciative of Mr. Homer Paul Anderson's efforts in launching the American Farm Youth and offer him our cooperation and further recommend support of the A. F. Y. by the various State Organizations."

It was moved by Poucher of Florida, duly seconded and carried, that the above resolution be adopted.

Financing the official band to Kansas City was the last problem submitted under the heading of old business. The president called upon the Executive Secretary to explain the situation. The gist of his comments was that the present budget of \$500 for this purpose was not sufficient in all cases to secure a State F. F. A. band. He called attention to the difference in cost of bringing a band from Pennsylvania for example as against a band from Kansas or Missouri. Shaffer of Virginia moved that a limit of \$800 be placed on band expense; motion was seconded and carried. Taggart of Oklahoma moved that the financing of the official band to the 1936 convention be handled by the Board of Trustees on a mileage basis: motion seconded and carried.

President Sundstrom then declared the meeting open for new business.

It was moved by Jones of Mississippi, duly seconded and carried, that no oral State reports be given at the next national convention but each State supply written reports to be distributed to the delegates. An amendment by Ritschel of Montana to limit these reports to 500 words was accepted.

James Eager of California extended an invitation to the Future Farmers of America to hold their next national convention in Los Angeles. Thanks were extended to California and the matter referred to the Board of Trustees.

It was moved by Fisher of Kansas, duly seconded and carried, that the 1936 national Convention of F. F. A. be held for a period of four days, during American Royal Week.

Upon motion of McGinnis of Arkansas, duly seconded and carried, national dues remained at 10 cents per member for 1936.

It was moved by Kirchhoff of Iowa, duly seconded and carried, that arrangements for transportation of delegates to the next national F. F. A. Convention remain the same as for 1935.

It was moved by Hebert of Louisiana, duly seconded and carried, that prizes for vocational judging offered by F. F. A. be the same as for 1935.

At this time in the afternoon session, Mr. J. E. Border of Montana, a member of the A. V. A. Committee in charge of the Annual Congress of Vocational Agriculture Students, was introduced to the convention by President Sundstrom. Mr. Border stated that it was the feeling of his committee that the name "Congress" should be dropped in connection with Kansas City activities and that all national activities for vocational agriculture students should be conducted under the name of the Future Farmers of America. It was pointed out by several other members of the group that less confusion in the minds of the public would result if both the name and set-up of the Kansas City meeting could be simplified. Upon motion of Hebert of Louisiana, duly seconded and carried, the delegates agreed to conduct vocational agriculture activities in Kansas City in 1936 under the name of Future Farmers of America.

It was moved by Waltner of Washington, duly seconded and carried, that the F. F. A. national organization take steps to provide dishes with the F. F. A. insignia thereon.

It was moved by Poucher of Florida, duly seconded and carried, that the question of using the F. F. A. insignia on commercial products be laid over until a later convention.

Upon motion by Johnson of Tennessee, duly seconded and carried, the company manufacturing the "400" Game was to be requested to give fair credit in their advertising to the F. F. A. (in size of letters) and that the next edition of the game be improved by giving the F. F. A. organization a separate division containing both the questions and answers.

At this point in the meeting the president called on the Executive Secretary to present the budget for 1935-36, which was as follows:

BUDGET FOR 1935-36

Travel of National Officers and Official Representatives (to national convention, special meetings, meetings of Board of Trustees, regional public speaking contests and other authorized trips)	\$ 2,000.00
Ninth National Convention (for supplies, programs, new equipment, decorations, official band, stenographic assistance, hotel service, publicity and general expense)	1,200.00
American Farmer Keys	506.25
National prizes and awards (to include public speaking contest, chapter contest, State Association award, Star Farmer award, prizes for judging, special awards and participation certificates)	2,100.00

(Continued on next page)

Budget for 1935-36 (continued)

General printing (for stationery, letter heads, report forms, etc.)	100.00
Special printing (for Proceedings of Eighth National Convention, Handbook, etc.)	800.00
National Radio Program (to bring representatives of State Associations to New York, Chicago and Washington, D. C., to participate and to secure special talent)	600.00
National Office (to include supplies, small equipment, postage, general publicity, communication, etc.)	400.00
Clerical Assistance (for National Executive Secretary and National Treasurer)	1,700.00
Delegate expense (to pay transportation expense of one delegate from each State Capitol, including Hawaii and Puerto Rico, to Ninth National Convention)	2,280.00
	\$11,686.25

Upon a motion by Tschantz of Ohio, duly seconded and carried, the above budget for the year 1935-36 was adopted as presented.

President Sundstrom then called for the report of the Program of Work Committee. Chairman Hovland of North Dakota read the report which was adopted. Upon motion by Barber of Missouri, duly seconded and carried, authority was given to the Board of Trustees to add other constructive items to the program.

Espousing causes of other organizations was brought up for discussion. It was the sense of the meeting that the F. F. A. should avoid this sort of action nationally and remain neutral on outside movements and problems which might tend to create friction among our members. It was therefore moved by Ritschel of Montana that the F. F. A. remain unpledged to any other organization. It was also the sense of the meeting that the F. F. A. should not accept the sponsorship of any one group or organization nationally and that local chapters and State Associations should be left free to cooperate with and accept assistance from various organizations.

A motion by Camp of Alabama that we contract for F. F. A. auto advertising tags was lost for want of a second.

The president then pointed out that as it now stood no national officer of the organization was officially designated as the F. F. A. Historian and the time had arrived when historial records should be gathered together before the organization became any older. It was moved by Hovland of North Dakota, duly seconded and carried, that the Executive Secretary of the F. F. A. be designated as the Historian for the Future Farmers of America.

It was moved by Hackman of Pennsylvania, duly seconded and carried, that the F. F. A. organization remain neutral as to the work of the Allied Youth organization.

On the matter of honorary keys for local chapters, it was moved by

Kirchhoff of Iowa, duly seconded and carried, that this question be referred to the Board of Trustees.

The less expensive uniform submitted by the Universal Uniform Company was accepted upon motion of Olson of Minnesota, after the report of his committee had been read and discussed.

It was moved by Dobson of Idaho, duly seconded and carried that the date of computing savings and investments of members for report purposes on the Annual Report Form (State Association report to Executive Secretary) be changed from June 30th to January 1st.

It was moved by Hubbard of Oregon, duly seconded and carried, that in the future the term "Star" be used as far as possible in designating national awards, prizes and honors of the F. F. A. organization.

A discussion of the use of the national emblem of F. F. A. took up considerable time. Attention was called to the fact that the emblem had, in certain instances, been defaced by removing the eagle from the top and inserting some other object between this figure and the remainder of the emblem. It was the sense of the meeting that the F. F. A. emblem should always remain intact when used and should not be defaced by dividing it or having other objects placed on top or around it in such manner that the F. F. A. emblem did not stand out clear and distinct as a unit. It was moved by Arnsperger of Missouri, duly seconded and carried, that no permission be given which allowed any of the above mentioned practices. It was the sense of the meeting that when the emblem was used on F. F. A. products sold by members that the emblem should appear on the highest grade products only, equal at least to government standard grades.

As the convention drew to a close the Georgia Association presented to President Sundstrom a fine gavel made from wood taken from the farms of Hoke Smith and Dudley M. Hughes.

At this time the president called for the report of the Nominating Committee, which was given by Arrington of Idaho. The following slate of officers for the year 1935-36 was submitted:

PRESIDENT	William Shaffer, Virginia
VICE-PRESIDENTS	Andy Fulton, Arkansas Owen Owens, Wisconsin Stanley Tschantz, Ohio Leon Hubbard, Oregon
STUDENT SECRETARY	Julius Black, Iowa
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY	W. A. Ross, Washington, D. C.
TREASURER	Henry C. Groseclose, Virginia
ADVISER	J. A. Linke, Washington, D. C.

The report of the Nominating Committee was accepted and the Student Secretary instructed to cast a unanimous ballot for the slate of officers submitted. President Sundstrom called president-elect Shaffer to the chair and after turning over the gavel to him made a few appropriate remarks to close his year as head of the organization.

The meeting adjourned at 4 P. M. with the closing ceremony.

Committee Reports

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON ALUMNI ORGANIZATIONS

Your committee on Alumni Organizations having met with officials and having fully discussed the Alumni situation as it affects the Future Farmers of America organization offers the following recommendations:

1. That such organizations within the respective states be known as F. F. A. Alumni Associations of said States.
2. That a national committee on Alumni Organizations be appointed consisting of D. M. Clements, Tennessee; John Reisz, Kentucky; Jack Ezell, Tennessee; Clifford Crites, Oklahoma; Joe Ritschel, Montana; Homer Paul Anderson, Illinois; and Henry Doddridge, California. This committee to cooperate with the National Board of Trustees and to serve for one year.
3. That State Associations of F. F. A. cooperate in organizing alumni units.
4. That permission be given to alumni units of the separate states to use the official complete Future Farmers of America insignia in composing their F. F. A. Alumni insignia.
5. That State and local advisers of F. F. A. automatically fill the same positions in Alumni units.

Respectfully submitted,
JOHN A. REISZ, Kentucky, Chairman

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON ANNUAL STATE ASSOCIATION REPORT FORM

Your committee on Annual State Reports, with the aid of the National Student Secretary and National Executive Secretary, have very carefully gone over the guide for compiling the Annual State F. F. A. Report to the National Office. We find it to be quite complete, in good form, and recommend that no major changes be made in it for the ensuing year.

Respectfully submitted,
RICHARD FISHER, Kansas, Chairman

REPORT OF THE AUDITING COMMITTEE

The Auditing Committee has examined the National Treasurer's books in every detail and found them to be correct, well kept, and in excellent condition.

Respectfully submitted,
FERREN BUNKER, Nevada, Chairman

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON CONSTITUTION

Your Committee on Constitution recommends consideration of the following suggested changes in the national F. F. A. Constitution by the National Board of Trustees:

1. That under Article IV, Section E, Number 4 be changed to read "Be engaged in a farming occupation or have definite plans for engaging in a field of agriculture".
2. That under Article IX, Section B, the first sentence be changed to read "Associate and honorary members of local chapters, State Associations, or the national organization are entitled to wear the highest emblems or insignia which can be granted by the respective units".

Respectfully submitted,

CLAYTON HACKMAN, Pennsylvania, Chairman

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON INSIGNIA

Your committee on Insignia, after careful consideration, respectfully submits the following report:

1. The official emblem of the Future Farmers of America has apparently been used to some extent for advertising purposes by groups not authorized to do so by the Board of Trustees. It is essential to the welfare of our organization that the emblem not be made common by commercialism.
2. We recommend that the Executive Secretary be directed to urge each State Association to use only the official insignia and supplies, to inform each State Association of the available supplies bearing the official insignia and to request State officers to notify the Executive Secretary of any further needs with respect to merchandise bearing the insignia.

Respectfully submitted,

JUNIOR BECKMAN, Wyoming, Chairman

REPORT OF NOMINATING COMMITTEE

We, the members of the Nominating Committee, after thorough consideration, do respectfully submit the following candidates for National office in the F. F. A. for 1935-36:

President	William Shaffer, Virginia
First Vice-President	Andy Fulton, Arkansas
Second Vice-President	Owen Owens, Wisconsin
Third Vice-President	Stanley Tschantz, Ohio
Fourth Vice-President	Leon Hubbard, Oregon
Student Secretary	Julius Black, Iowa
Executive Secretary	W. A. Ross, Washington, D. C.
Adviser	J. A. Linke, Washington, D. C.
Treasurer	H. C. Groseclose, Virginia

Respectfully submitted,

WALTER O. DAVIS, Montana, Chairman

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON PROCEEDINGS OF CONVENTION

Your committee on the Proceedings of the Eighth National Convention of F. F. A. presents the following report and recommendations based on the reaction obtained regarding previous Proceedings and on the information now at hand:

1. That no change in type, form, or size of the present report be made.
2. That the Proceedings of the Eighth National Convention be printed and that the cost of printing and distribution be paid from the national treasury.
3. That copies be sent not only to delegates and local chapters of F. F. A. but to a select list of educators, officials of farmer organizations, heads of railroads, and the like.
4. That when the local chapters receive the report on the Eighth National Convention that they spend at least one meeting on a review of the convention activities as soon as available.

Respectfully submitted,

DENNIS CLARK, Nebraska, Chairman

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON PROGRAM OF WORK

Your committee on the National Program of Work for 1935-36 presents the following objectives and goals for consideration:

1. Encourage membership increase.
Goal: 125,000 members by Ninth National Convention.
2. Encourage use of official opening and closing ceremonies in chapter meetings and State Conventions.
Goal: 100% of chapters and State Associations using ceremonies regularly.
3. Encourage possession and use of official Manual by every member.
Goal: 75% members owning a Manual.
4. Encourage parliamentary procedure meetings.
Goal: 90% chapters have one meeting on instruction.
5. Encourage organization of thrift banks and long-time project programs.
Goal: 50% chapter participation.
6. Encourage participation in public speaking contests.
Goal: 100% chapter participation.

7. Encourage home improvement including landscaping, beautification, repair and providing conveniences.
Goal: 100% chapter participation.
8. Encourage rural fire prevention programs.
Goal: 50% chapter participation.
9. Encourage conservation programs.
Goal: 75% chapter participation.
10. Encourage pest eradication.
Goal: 50% chapter participation.
11. Encourage State F. F. A. camps and leadership training conferences.
Goal: 100% State participation.
12. Encourage State F. F. A. Bands and similar musical groups.
Goal: 25% State participation.
13. Encourage exchanges of State F. F. A. publications (including Hawaii and Puerto Rico) and suggest that these be kept on file by the State Adviser.
Goal: 75% State participation.
14. Encourage State radio broadcasts.
Goal: 75% of States conducting programs.
15. Have national Father and Son Banquet night program with national F. F. A. radio broadcast at noon previous to banquet. Date to be set at least three months in advance.
16. Publish and distribute to every chapter the Proceedings of the Eighth National Convention.
17. Strive for more and better publicity on F. F. A. activities.
18. Have preliminary plans for Tenth Anniversary Celebration ready by Ninth Convention.
19. All vocational agricultural contests sponsored by the F. F. A.

Respectfully submitted,
ARLEY HOVLAND, North Dakota, Chairman

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SPEAKING CONTEST

The committee on the Public Speaking Contest recommends the following changes and additions in connection with the rules for the 1936 event:

1. Under National Organization, duty, paragraph 1 provision be made so that each contestant receive a copy of rules and scorecard three weeks before the national contest.
2. That rule 2 under eligibility be reworded and clarified.

Respectfully submitted,
J. W. ENGLAND, Kansas, Chairman

REPORT OF RADIO COMMITTEE

The committee on Radio submits the following recommendations for your consideration:

1. The continuation of the monthly F. F. A. Radio Programs through the cooperation of the National Broadcasting Company.
2. That the theme for the year be: "Tomorrow's Leaders", "Rural Institutions", or other similar suitable subject.
3. That the following States be considered for taking part in the year's programs: Kansas, Ohio, Utah, Louisiana, Florida, Wyoming, Oregon, Virginia, Michigan, Oklahoma, New York, Iowa and Texas.
4. That the National organization of F. F. A. continue to allow transportation expenses not to exceed \$50.00 to participating States east of the Rocky Mountains and \$100 to participating States west of the Rocky Mountains.
5. That the date of the programs remain the same—the Second Monday in each month.
6. That every effort be made to continually improve the type of programs and methods of presentation and that each individual participating be well coached and receive an audition before broadcasting.
7. That the State Advisers assume responsibility for issuing the announcements of programs to all local chapters and insist that more chapters listen in and mail comments to the National Broadcasting Company. The need of comments and suggestions is very urgent in order that interest in our programs be maintained.
8. That the two main features of the National F. F. A. Radio Programs of the past—music by the U. S. Army Band and the Bulletin Board given by the Executive Secretary—be continued.

Respectfully submitted,
JAMES EAGER, California, Chairman

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON RESOLUTIONS

We, the Committee on Resolutions, on behalf of the F. F. A., hereby resolve to extend thanks to the following organizations, institutions and individuals contributing to the success of the F. F. A. organization and the Eighth National Convention thereof:

1. To the 1935 national F. F. A. officers for their untiring efforts in promoting the program of work, in making adequate provisions for the convention, and in contributing so greatly to the success of the organization during the past year.
2. To the 1935 Advisory Council for their untiring efforts to make the year the most successful in F. F. A. history.

3. To the management of the 1935 American Royal Livestock Show whose efforts and interest make it possible for us to come to Kansas City; for the vocational agriculture prizes offered for the various contests; and for the splendid free entertainment provided.
4. To the management of the Baltimore Hotel for room accommodations, rates provided, and courtesies shown.
5. To the Kansas City, Missouri, Chamber of Commerce for the many courtesies provided including the buffet supper and banquet.
6. To the Kansas City, Kansas, Chamber of Commerce for entertainment provided.
7. To Mr. W. A. Cochel and the Weekly Kansas City Star for prizes offered in connection with the Star Farmer Awards.
8. To Sears Roebuck and Company for the splendid lunch provided in connection with the Wednesday tour.
9. To W. E. Drips and the National Broadcasting Company for their cooperation and time given the F. F. A. during their Farm and Home Hour and for the special broadcast of the public speaking contest.
10. To the U. S. Army Band for furnishing music during monthly radio broadcasts and to the Texas State F. F. A. band for music furnished the Eighth National Convention.
11. To Mr. L. J. Taber and the National Grange for prizes offered in connection with the State awards.
12. To the Agricultural Education magazine for the F. F. A. section maintained.
13. To the Agricultural Leader's Digest for the F. F. A. section maintained.
14. To Swift and Company for continued donation of pictures of Washington and Jefferson.
15. To the John Deere Company for continued donation of miniature plows and the special gift of the silver plow.
16. To all railroads encouraging F. F. A. efforts and assisting members in attending the Eighth National Convention.
17. To the Kansas City police for the services rendered.
18. To Hawaii and western States visited in the goodwill tour by Andrew Sundstrom and W. A. Ross for sponsoring this trip.
19. To all U. S. Departments assisting the F. F. A. and the Eighth National Convention.
20. To Honorable Oscar L. Chapman and Dr. J. C. Wright for inspiring addresses made during the convention.
21. To Dr. J. C. Wright, R. H. Reed and W. E. Grimes for acting as judges for the Public Speaking Contest and to the Power and Light Company for the use of their most splendid auditorium.

22. To all donors of cash prizes, medals and trophies.
23. To the State Associations of F. F. A. in Vermont, Virginia, Wyoming, Idaho, Montana and Washington for supplying appropriate contributions for the banquet on Wednesday night.
24. To W. D. Boutwell and his publicity staff for their efficient and faithful work.
25. To all publications handling publicity concerning the F. F. A.
26. To the Plain Dealing, Louisiana Chapter for the parliamentary procedure demonstration.
27. To the participants in the extemporaneous speaking contest.
28. To all Kansas City firms who assisted with educational tours.
29. To the Kansas City Public Service Company for transportation.
30. To the judges of the Chapter Contest.
31. To all others who took an active part in the convention program.

Respectfully submitted,
ADOLPH RIECKENBERG, Illinois, Chairman

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON STAR FARMER AWARDS

The committee on Star Farmer Awards recommends that, if possible, provision be made for one "Star Farmer" from each region and that from these four one be selected as the Star Farmer of America.

Respectfully submitted,
JOHN KRAUSE, Wyoming, Chairman

REPORT OF THE STATE ASSOCIATION AWARDS COMMITTEE

Your committee on the State Association Award makes the following recommendations:

1. That the National Executive Secretary continue to provide a uniform form for making the report of the State Associations to the National Office.
2. That the forms be sent State Advisers early.
3. That the State Secretary's report be carefully prepared and sent to the National Office as requested.
4. That local chapter and State secretaries be prompt in making their reports on savings and investments of members.
5. That the State financial reports be based upon bank accounts that are a part of farm business.
6. That a Committee of State Advisers, one from each of the four regions, be appointed by the Board of Trustees to make a score card for judging the State Association reports.
7. That supplementary material such as clippings and pictures be limited to 15 pages.

Respectfully submitted,
TYSON BARNES, Texas, Chairman

COMMITTEE ON UNIFORMS

After due consideration we, the members of your committee on Uniforms recommend that the new type jacket and cap submitted by the Universal Uniform Company be adopted and sold in conjunction with the present corduroy jacket and cap at the prices of \$3.85 for the jacket and \$.65 for the cap. We feel that by making these additions more boys can afford to buy jackets and caps.

Respectfully submitted,

CARROLL MILLER, Maryland, Chairman

REPORT OF TENTH ANNIVERSARY COMMITTEE

Your committee on the Tenth Anniversary of F. F. A. submits the following recommendations for your consideration:

1. That the F. F. A. Convention now in session should go on record favoring a special invitation to State Association officers, Directors and Supervisors of Vocational Agriculture and local Chapter presidents to attend the Tenth Anniversary of F. F. A. Convention to be held in 1937. In cases where it is impossible for local Chapter presidents to attend some other officer should represent the local chapter at the above mentioned convention.
2. That State Association officers should be instructed and urged immediately following the Eighth National Convention to prepare plans to the end that local chapters will begin to make preparations to have representation at the Tenth Anniversary Convention.
3. That the Board of Trustees should be designated as a committee to secure special railroad and bus transportation rates, special rates on hotel accommodations and special rates on convention arrangements so that the cost of the convention to its members will be reduced to a minimum.
4. That several F. F. A. Bands should be in attendance at the convention and that plans should be formulated by the Board of Trustees making it possible for these bands to attend.
5. That the boys who plan to attend the Tenth Anniversary Convention invite their parents to accompany them.
6. That the President of the United States be the main speaker at the annual banquet.
7. That the national organization of F. F. A. send a special invitation to all former national officers and American Farmers.

The Committee favors expenditure of funds from the National Treasury to carry out plans in connection with the Tenth Anniversary Convention.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN A. REISZ, Kentucky, Chairman

Annual Report of the Executive Secretary

(For the period October 1, 1934 to October 1, 1935)

To officers and delegates:

Greetings! Once more I come before a national convention of the Future Farmers of America to report on the progress of the organization and give an account of my activities. To those of you who may be unfamiliar with what is expected of the individual designated for this particular office, may I call your attention to the duties as outlined, under Section D, By-Law I, National F. F. A. Constitution which reads as follows:

“The Executive Secretary shall act as agent of the National Board of Trustees. He shall issue charters to States when ordered to do so by the Board and shall act as agent for the organization. He shall keep the permanent records of the organization and have records of the membership and progress of the organization. He shall receive all reports from the State Associations and inform the National Board of Trustees of any proceedings which appear to be in conflict with the provisions of the National Constitution. He shall submit a budget of proposed expenditures to the Board of Trustees annually. He shall be in charge of arrangements for the annual convention and may perform such other duties as may pertain to the furtherance of the organization.”

Before I sketch the outstanding events of the year and report on activities and accomplishments, I wish to comment generally on the Future Farmers of America organization. Eight years ago in this City and in this very building your organization came into existence. The ground work, however, had been laid years before in the hearts of boys like yourself and men serving in the field of agricultural education. From the “lusty infant” of eight years ago to the “strapping youth” of today is but a flash as time is measured and but a very small beginning, I hope, in the years of service which stretch ahead for this organization.

Each and every one of you will be interested in the recognition which is being given to the F. F. A. Thousands of inquiries are being made annually, stories are being written and people seem hungry for information about it. Such interest and enthusiasm is well merited and not confined to your own group or to other farm boys who wish to participate in the program. I find the same eagerness and hearty support among fathers and mothers, farmers, business men, educators, tradesmen and those in the professions. The public believes in the fundamentals of this organization primarily because it is demonstrating its true worth and value in the product it is turning out. The organization is paying its own way and at the same time giving practical experience in the essentials of intelligent living for time giving practical experience in the essentials of intelligent living. It is building farmer citizens and giving a dignity to agriculture that was not there before. Little wonder that thinking people are showing interest in what you boys are attempting to accomplish through your own organization.

While this has been another trying year in agriculture, it has been much more hopeful in many ways than the year 1934. Adjustment is still the great problem in American agriculture but with both the visible and invisible forces constantly at work, we shall eventually experience better times. However, no other agency can render greater assistance in bringing this condition about than the Future Farmers of America. Few organizations are doing more toward solving some of the stubborn farm problems than your group operating and cooperating in a steady, quiet, modest but forceful way.

Intelligent planning for the future is always a product of basing your judgment, to some extent, on the results of the past. This is true in our individual lives as well as in the life of an organization. So we stand today ready to review the year just past and then turn our thoughts to the year ahead. Each convention marks the "New Year" in the nation organization of F. F. A.

The Eighth National Convention was planned by the Board of Trustees at their spring meeting. These plans are now a reality; new features have been added and certain improvements made over last year as you will discover during your stay here. For nearly six months your Executive Secretary has been busy with convention arrangements and detailed plans in connection with this event. Clerical assistance provided by the F. F. A. has been of inestimable value.

Annual Program of Work and Accomplishment

The national program of work which was set up and adopted by the delegates assembled here one year ago has proven challenging but with satisfactory results attained in most instances. The following section covers the objectives and their accomplishment:

OBJECTIVE I.—Encourage membership increase.

Goal—Total of 100,000 members by the Eighth National Convention.

Accomplishment—The present active total paid membership stands at 100,399.

The total reported membership was 105,535.

OBJECTIVE II.—Encourage graduate members to retain active membership for the full three year period provided in the constitution.

Goal—Each chapter hold at least 10%.

Accomplishment—594 of the 3,977 chapters reported reaching the goal.

OBJECTIVE III.—Encourage use of official opening and closing ceremonies in chapter meetings and State conventions.

Goal—100% of chapters and State Associations using ceremonies regularly.

Accomplishment—3,120 of the 3,977 chapters used ceremonies.

OBJECTIVE IV.—Encourage possession and use of official Manual by every member.

Goal—75% of members owning Manual by Eighth National Convention.

Accomplishment—Only 22,973 of the 100,399 members were reported as owning Manuals.

OBJECTIVE V.—Encourage participation in Public Speaking Contest.

Goal—100% chapter participation.

Accomplishment—1,794 of the 3,977 chapters participated.

OBJECTIVE VI.—Encourage chapters to include landscaping, home beautification or tree planting projects in programs of work.

Goal—100% Chapter participation.

Accomplishment—2,187 of the 3,977 chapters participated.

OBJECTIVE VII.—Encourage State Associations to provide F. F. A. camps and Leadership Training conferences.

Goal—100% State participation.

Accomplishment—24 State Associations held leadership conferences and 17 States conducted camps.

OBJECTIVE VIII.—Encourage Thrift programs.

Goal—75% of chapters having thrift banks.

Accomplishment—Only 836 of the 3,977 chapters have thrift banks.

OBJECTIVE IX.—Encourage State Association radio broadcasts.

Goal—75% of States conducting programs.

Accomplishment—23 of the 49 State Associations report conducting radio broadcasts.

OBJECTIVE X.—Encourage pest eradication.

Accomplishment—1,253 chapters of 3,977 participated.

OBJECTIVE XI.—Encourage the organization of State F. F. A. bands and similar groups.

Accomplishment—7 associations report State F. F. A. bands.

OBJECTIVE XII.—Encourage State Associations to send copies of their official State F. F. A. publication to the President and Secretary of all State Associations (including Hawaii and Puerto Rico) and suggest that these be kept on file by the State officers.

Accomplishment—18 States mimeograph and 14 States print State F. F. A. publications which for the most part are exchanged with other States.

OBJECTIVE XIII.—Cooperate with Federal Emergency Agencies.

Accomplishment—2,100 chapters participated.

OBJECTIVE XIV.—Have National Father-and-Son Banquet night program with broadcast at noon previous to banquet; date to be set at least three months in advance.

Accomplishment—Held March 11, 1935.

OBJECTIVE XV.—Publish and distribute to every chapter the Proceedings of the Seventh National Convention.

Accomplishment—86-page booklet printed and distributed through State Advisers.

OBJECTIVE XVI.—Strive for more and better publicity on F. F. A. activities.

Accomplishment—738 chapters issued news letters regularly and 2,424 chapters prepared news articles regularly.

Growth and Advancement

No new State Associations were chartered during the year. One State only remains without the service of the F. F. A. organization. The growth in membership for the year was from 81,911 to 100,399, a net gain of 18,488 members. The growth in chapters was from 3,467 to 3,977, a net gain of 510. This has all been good healthy growth and according to present indications the active membership may reach 125,000 by October, 1936.

Contests and Awards

It is still to be regretted that no more interest is being shown in the chapter contest. Only 300 chapters, out of the 3,977, submitted entries. Apparently the rules need to be revised and the prizes extended further down the line so as to give more encouragement to local chapters to participate. Something very definite should be done to improve this event.

The interest in the other national contests and awards is good. A total of \$2,000 in prizes is being expended on them this year.

American Farmers

About eighty applications for the American Farmer Degree were submitted this year. While some of the applications show considerable improvement over 1934 many were definitely disappointing to both the Board of Trustees and the applicant. The greatest difficulty is in connection with the accurate records and accounts. It seems that not a few apparently good records of accomplishment are spoiled with inaccurate accounting. It is something to which both members and advisers must give more careful attention in the future.

Another point regarding the submitting of applications for this degree—the qualifications as outlined in the constitution should be carefully checked over before encouraging an applicant or accepting his application to be forwarded to the national office. Many a member classifies as a “dandy boy”, or “bright fellow” or the “right type” to hold the degree but the question always remains—does he actually meet each of the qualifications as set up? State officers will assist the national officers materially by giving closer attention to applicants and applications for the American Farmer Degree.

Radio Programs

The annual theme for the 1935 series of national F. F. A. radio programs was "The New Era in American Agriculture." Representatives of North Carolina, Maryland, Tennessee, Wisconsin, Washington, Oregon, California, Idaho, West Virginia, Iowa and Kansas Associations participated. On June 29th a coast-to-coast hookup was secured featuring the Pacific Coast States. Increased interest in our radio program is evident but we have very little proof of it in the form of fan mail. It seems to be characteristic of our group that we appreciate but that we fail, sometimes, to acknowledge the appreciation.

Travel

The trip of President Sundstrom and your Executive Secretary to the ten western States and Hawaii was unusual in many respects. To begin with it would have been impossible to make such a journey had it not been for the financial assistance given by the Associations located in New Mexico, Arizona, Nevada, Idaho, Utah, Wyoming, Montana, Washington, Oregon, California and Hawaii. A total of \$436.65 was contributed by these Associations to make the trip possible for the president and Hawaii later contributed an additional amount to make the trip from the mainland possible for the Executive Secretary. Other trips were made to Colorado, Kansas and Indiana.

It is quite evident that the national boy officers should do more traveling. Their presence at important state meetings is an inspiration. In next year's budget a more adequate provision for travel of boy officers might well be made so that vice-presidents especially can do more official traveling than they have in the past.

Cooperation with farm organizations

This year marked the beginning of a new practice with reference to national farm organizations. F. F. A. representatives attended both the National Farm Bureau and National Grange meetings and were well received. Such a practice may well be continued and extended. The \$100 prize provided by the Grange for the outstanding State Associations of F. F. A. was much appreciated and was responsible for increased interest and considerable State advancement.

Future Improvement

The following summarized suggestions for the improvement of the Future Farmers of America are made at this time:

1. More general member ownership and use of the F. F. A. Manual throughout the organization.
2. More careful attention given by advisers and officers of chapters and State Associations to the patronizing of official merchandising companies designated to make, sell and distribute F. F. A. goods.

3. More careful attention to setting up and carrying out programs of work.
4. Developing more closely-knit State Associations.
5. Closer association between active members and former active members.
6. Increased chapter participation in the National Chapter Contest.
7. Continued emphasis on provision for local, district and State leadership training schools and conferences for F. F. A. members.
8. More careful attention to the development and operation of Thrift Banks.
9. More attention given by chapters to the development of book-shelves and libraries.
10. More attention given by State Associations to the development of bands and other musical organizations.
11. Continued emphasis on State F. F. A. publications and high type publicity.
12. Continued emphasis on the development of State F. F. A. radio programs.
13. A study of individuals holding either the State or American Farmer degrees and the present requirements for these degrees.
14. A study of the present national constitution with a view to providing needed amendments or revisions.
15. More definite and adequate provision for officer travel for the purpose of upgrading the various units of the F. F. A.
16. Closer attention by advisers and officers to advancing members to higher degrees. Apparently the greatest need for "tightening up" is in connection with the awarding of State Farmer Degrees.
17. Closer attention by all F. F. A. members to the matter of always retaining our identity as the Future Farmers of America, national organization of boys studying vocational agriculture.

State Summary

A Summary of the work done by the various State Associations for the year ended June 30, 1935 follows:

1. Total number of Federally aided (white) departments of vocational agriculture in F. F. A. States (47 states reporting) 5,356
2. Total enrollment in vocational agriculture, F. F. A. States (all-day, day unit and part-time) (47 states) 164,294
3. Total number of chartered F. F. A. chapters (49 states) 3,977
4. Total reported active membership (49 states) 105,535

5.	Total number new chapters chartered (49 states)	562
6.	Total number "Green Hands" (47 states)	69,030
7.	Total number "Future Farmers" (47 states)	39,502
8.	Total number "State Farmers" (47 states)	1,923
9.	Total number "American Farmers" (47 states)	190
10.	Total paid-up active membership (47 states)	100,399
11.	Total number associate members (local) (43 states)	9,533
12.	Total number of honorary members (local) (45 states)	5,876
13.	Total number of honorary members (State) (45 states)	690
14.	Grand total members reported (47 states)	120,083
15.	Total number chapters having full meeting equipment as listed in manual (47 states)	2,246
16.	Total number members owning copy of the Manual (46 states)	22,973
17.	Total number of chapters using opening and closing ceremonies for meetings (45 states)	3,120
18.	Total number of chapters using official metal markers (41 states)	796
19.	Total number of chapters using official uniform (41 states)	562
20.	Total number of chapters having libraries (43 states)	2,257
21.	Total number of chapters having thrift banks (41 states)	836
22.	Total number of chapters holding parent and son banquets (47 states)	2,519
23.	Total number of chapters engaged in organized home improvement work (41 states)	2,187
24.	Total number of chapters engaged in organized conservation work (43 states)	2,063
25.	Total number of chapters engaged in organized cooperative buying and selling work with farm supplies and commodities (42 states)	1,722
26.	Total number of chapters engaged in organized pest eradication (39 states)	1,253
27.	Total number of chapters assisting in Federal emergency programs (43 states)	2,100
28.	Total number of chapters entering national chapter contest (47 states)	491

29. Total number of chapters holding a public speaking contest (46 states) _____	1,794
30. Total number of chapters issuing news sheets or news letters (47 states) _____	738
31. Total number of chapters owning radio sets (43 states) _____	450
32. Total number of chapters not owning but having access to radios (45 states) _____	2,215
33. Total number of chapters that have listened in regularly to National F. F. A. Radio programs (45 states) _____	838
34. Total number of chapters that have listened in occasionally to National F. F. A. Radio programs (45 states) _____	2,098
35. Total number of instances when the entire school has listened to one or more of the National F. F. A. Radio programs (40 states) _____	17,269
36. Total number of chapters holding 10% or more of their members as active during the three year period following completion of or leaving high school (40 states) _____	594
37. Total number of chapters participating in State recreational meetings (17 states) _____	1,057
38. Total number of members attending State recreational meetings (17 states) _____	9,888
39. Total number members attending State Leadership training school or conference for local chapter officers and members (24 states) _____	9,713
40. Total number of delegates attending State Convention (44 states) _____	5,227
41. Total attendance at State Conventions (44 states) _____	25,356
42. Total number of members raised to "State Farmer" _____	914
43. Total number of honorary State Farmer degrees given at convention _____	126
44. Total amount actually invested in farming by active members (40 states) _____	\$3,710,904.96
45. Total number members in Collegiate Chapters (14 states) _____	395
46. Total number States publishing an association paper, periodical or news sheets regularly (18 mimeographed and 14 printed) _____	32

Respectfully submitted
 W. A. ROSS,
Executive Secretary.

Annual Report of the Treasurer

Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements October 1, 1934 to October 1, 1935

RECEIPTS

National dues collected.....	\$10,039.90
Charter fee—Miss. State.....	5.00
REFUNDS FROM DEALERS—	
L. G. Balfour Co.....	\$ 571.81
St. Louis Button Co.....	17.02
Farm Journal.....	601.60
Staunton Novelty Co.....	42.84
Universal Uniform Co.....	48.17
R. B. Dick Co.....	.80
	<u>\$ 1,282.24</u>
OTHER INCOME—	
Interest on savings.....	\$ 113.28
Interest on Bond.....	<u>212.50</u>
	<u>\$ 325.78</u>
National Grange Prize.....	\$ 100.00
Hawaiian Association travel fund.....	150.00
Western States.....	276.65
Special sale Manuals through Farm Journal.....	<u>13.50</u>
	<u>\$ 540.15</u>
TOTAL RECEIPTS	\$12,193.07

DISBURSEMENTS

Checks No. 435 to 681 inclusive.....	\$18,068.07
Less refund check to North Dakota for overpayment dues.....	10.00
Checks used to transfer funds to Savings Account.....	<u>5,833.75</u>
	<u>\$12,224.32</u>
Check Tax.....	\$ 2.04
Collection charge on two checks from Hawaii.....	<u>1.80</u> <u>3.84</u>
TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS	\$12,228.16
Deficit for year.....	<u>35.09</u>
Balance October 1, 1934.....	<u>14,587.28</u>
	<u>\$14,552.19</u>

REPRESENTED BY—

Checking account as shown by Bank.....	\$ 5,452.05
Less checks outstanding October 1, 1935.....	<u>2,899.86</u>
Check book balance October 1, 1935.....	<u>\$ 2,552.19</u>
Savings account October 1, 1935.....	<u>12,000.00</u>
	<u>\$14,552.19</u>

NATIONAL DUES COLLECTED**(October 1, 1934 to October 1, 1935)**

Arkansas	\$209.50	Nevada	\$ 18.50
Alabama	285.00	New Hampshire	15.10
Arizona	32.10	New Jersey	47.70
California	521.50	New Mexico	57.00
Colorado	36.00	New York	429.00
Connecticut	37.80	North Carolina	593.40
Delaware	40.00	North Dakota	84.20
Florida	135.20	Ohio	556.70
Georgia	340.00	Oklahoma	314.20
Hawaii	122.00	Oregon	128.30
Idaho	121.00	Pennsylvania	204.80
Illinois	531.50	South Carolina	188.00
Indiana	89.00	South Dakota	76.60
Iowa	140.90	Tennessee	527.70
Kansas	219.10	Texas	886.80
Kentucky	163.70	Utah	215.30
Louisiana	265.00	Vermont	35.70
Maine	58.00	Virginia	523.80
Maryland	40.70	Washington	158.40
Massachusetts	35.60	West Virginia	122.40
Michigan	309.80	Wisconsin	254.90
Minnesota	36.40	Wyoming	64.40
Mississippi	109.60	Puerto Rico	185.10
Missouri	233.30		
Montana	107.70		\$10,039.90
Nebraska	131.50		

Respectfully submitted

HENRY C. GROSECLOSE,

National Treasurer.

REPORT ON BUDGET FOR 1934-35

**(From close of the Seventh National Convention to the close
of the Eighth National Convention—about November
1, 1934 to November 1, 1935)**

ITEMS AND CLASSIFICATION	AMOUNT BUDGETED	AMOUNT EXPENDED
I. Travel of National Officers (to attend the national convention of F. F. A., the spring meeting of the Board of Trustees in Washington, and other special travel authorized by the Board of Trustees) _____	\$ 1,500.00	\$ 1,662.79
II. Eighth National Convention (to include supplies, printing, new equipment, decorations, hotel service, clerical assistance, a band and general con- vention expense) _____	700.00	772.42
III. American Farmer Keys _____	402.50	438.75
IV. National Awards (Public Speaking Con- test, Chapter Contest, State Associa- tion Contest, Judging Contest, Star Farmer, and special contests) _____	2,000.00	1,903.49
V. General Printing (Stationery, letter- heads, report forms, etc.) _____	100.00	53.28
VI. Special Printing (Proceedings of the Seventh National Convention and Handbook) _____	800.00	599.15
VII. National Radio Program (To bring State Associations representatives to Chicago, New York, and Washington to parti- cipate) _____	650.00	258.65
VIII. National Office (For supplies, equipment, postage, telephone and telegraph) _____	350.00	314.53
IX. Clerical Assistance (National Office) _____	1,440.00	1,226.43
X. Delegate Expense (Transportation of one delegate from each Association from State Capital to Kansas City and return; fare and one-third basis) _____	2,280.00	2,076.88
Emergency expenditures not specifically provided for in the budget (includes additional band for publicity expense) _____		205.00
	<hr/> \$10,222.50	<hr/> \$ 9,511.37

Respectfully submitted,

HENRY C. GROSECLOSE, *Treasurer.*
W. A. ROSS, *Executive Secretary.*



JUDGING AWARDS

Since the National Convention of Future Farmers of America is held as a part of the National Congress of Vocational Agricultural Students, the various activities of the Congress show a high percentage of F. F. A. member participation. The following general activities of the Vocational Congress were, therefore, of special interest to the members in attendance.

Saturday, October 19

8:00 A. M.—Judging calves exhibited by vocational agricultural students.
 11:00 A. M.—Judging vocational swine and sheep.
 6:00 P. M.—Banquet for vocational agricultural livestock exhibitors and members of judging teams; the Kansas City, Kansas, Chamber of Commerce, hosts.

Sunday, October 20

10:00 A. M.—Religious Services, American Royal Arena.
 1:45 P. M. to 4:30 P. M.—Automobile tour of Kansas City. Guests of Kansas City Implement, Hardware and Tractor Club.
 2:30 P. M.—Special entertainment, Arena, American Royal Building. Guests of American Royal.

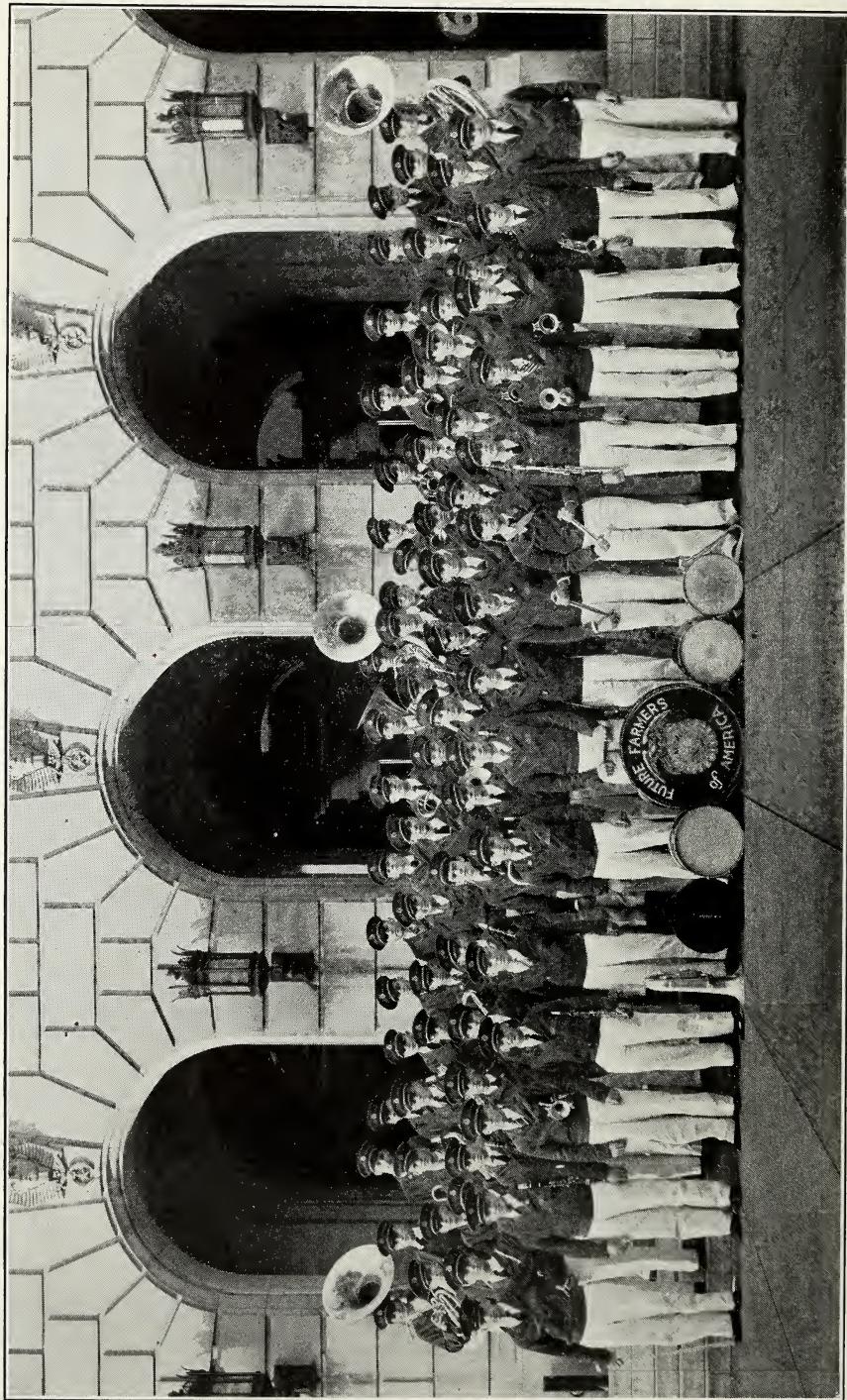
Monday, October 21

7:30 A. M.—Vocational Livestock Judging Contest.
 12:30 P. M.—Vocational Poultry Judging Contest.
 3:30 P. M.—Vocational Meat Judging Contest.
 6:00 P. M. to 7:15 P. M.—Viewing the lighted city from the illuminated tower of the Power and Light Co. Building.

Tuesday, October 22

7:30 A. M.—Vocational Dairy Judging Contest.
 1:00 P. M.—Vocational Milk Judging Contest.
 4:30 P. M.—Horse and Mule Pulling Contest.
 6:00 P. M.—Buffet Supper, Convention Hall. Guests of the Chamber of Commerce of Kansas City, Missouri.
 8:00 P. M.—Parade of all vocational agricultural students in the Arena, American Royal Building.
 8:30 P. M.—Evening Horse Show, Arena, American Royal Building. F. F. A. Delegates, Public Speaking Contestants, Band, Judging Teams, Educational Prize Winners and Officials were guests of the American Royal.

Cooperative and Special Activities



TEXAS STATE F. F. A. BAND—OFFICIAL BAND FOR THE CONGRESS.

Wednesday, October 23

9:00 A. M.—Day's Trip.
9:00 A. M.—Feeder Calf Sale for Vocational Boys. American Royal Sales Pavilion.
9:15 A. M.—Visiting packing plant of Armour and Company.
12:00 Noon—Lunch. Guests of Sears, Roebuck & Company.
2:00 P. M.—Viewing carlot fat and feeder cattle.
4:30 P. M.—Horse and Mule Pulling Contest, Arena, American Royal Building.
6:30 P. M.—Annual Vocational Agricultural Banquet, Hotel Baltimore. Awarding of prizes.
F. F. A. Delegates, Band, Judging Teams, Educational Prize Winners and Public
Speaking Contestants were guests of the Kansas City, Missouri, Chamber of
Commerce.

Friday, October 25

9:00 A. M.—Auction Sale of livestock exhibited by vocational agricultural students. Sales
Pavilion, American Royal Annex.

About 4000 students of vocational agriculture were registered at the headquarters booths located in the American Royal Building and at the Hotel Baltimore. Forty-seven states and the Territory of Hawaii were represented. About 1500 attended the Buffet Supper and some 2500 marched in the Arena parade. Over 700 plates were provided at the big vocational banquet on Wednesday evening.

The lobby of the Hotel Baltimore was quite striking, carrying special blue and gold decorations for the occasion. The three large banners provided by the F. F. A. added much to the attractiveness here, told the F. F. A. story "in a nutshell" and were effective in the arena parade as well.

In connection with the vocational judging contests the F. F. A. organization provided a total of \$50 in cash and four appropriate felt banners as prizes to high individuals and teams in the livestock contest.

The official band for the Congress was the Texas State F. F. A. band of 65 pieces. This group was under the guidance of Mr. Paul Haines, State Director of Vocational Education, and J. B. Rutland, State Adviser. The band leader was Mr. H. G. Rylander of Itasca, Texas. This state with an active membership just over the 10,000 mark, received a special plaque in recognition of their increase in numbers. Although the national organization of F. F. A. provided a sum of money to help defray the band's expenses, the greater portion of the expense was borne by the Texas Association. The boys were smartly attired in the official jackets and caps and played well on all occasions.

In connection with the banquet on Wednesday night, the Idaho Association contributed potatoes; the Washington Association sent apples; and the Montana Association provided peas. Then from the Vermont Association came maple sugar done up in little wax paper bags and from Virginia came peanuts similarly put up and bearing the name of the Wakefield Chapter. The Wyoming boys supplied paper napkins. All this added interest to the occasion and showed a splendid spirit. Special thanks is due the membership in each of these states.

The prize ear of corn this year came from Maryland and was used at the Secretary's station during the entire F. F. A. Convention.



Hawaiian Future Farmers sent two delegates this year. They were Yasuki Nakagawa of Kona and Shizuto Kadota of Hilo.

The American Royal Matinee Horse Shows occurring at 2:30 P. M. daily from Saturday, October 19, to Thursday, October 24, were open to vocational students as guests of the Royal; this was also the case in connection with the night horse show on October 19. Passes to the show were good through Wednesday, October 23. Transportation for various trips was provided through the courtesy of the Kansas City Public Service Company.

Considerable interest was shown in two new F. F. A. events added this year—the demonstration extemporaneous public speaking contest and the demonstration parliamentary procedure contest which was conducted by a champion team of the Plain Dealing, Louisiana Chapter of F. F. A. A special vote of thanks is due those who participated in both these events. Members of the Plain Dealing group paid their own way to Kansas City in order to give the group present the benefit of their experience. They were accompanied by their local adviser and Superintendent of Schools. The names of those participating are as follows:

Extemporaneous Speaking

Paul Poole, Kentucky
 Leonard Arrington, Idaho
 Harry Wade III, Tennessee
 Clayton Hackman, Pennsylvania

Parliamentary Procedure

Vance Corbin
 J. D. Griggs
 Travis McClellan
 Roy Hillburn
 Paris Nugent
 Paul Roper

State Association Award

There are 49 chartered Associations of F. F. A. including Hawaii and Puerto Rico. These Associations submit annually to the national office, reports on accomplishments for the year ended June 30. The National Board of Trustees, acting as a committee, studies these reports and scores them at the time of the National Convention in order to determine and reward the outstanding Associations. The four main items upon which the scoring is based are: (1) organization; (2) growth and advancement; (3) activities and accomplishments, and (4) savings and investments.

The 1935 award went to Utah with Louisiana, Texas, and California placing in the order named. Prizes offered by the National Grange through Mr. L. J. Taber, Master, to these four associations were: 1st, \$40; 2nd, \$30; 3rd, \$20; and 4th, \$10. In addition, the national organization of F. F. A. gave a bronze plaque to the winner and the Groseclose challenge trophy remains in the custody of the winner for one year. All presentations were made at Kansas City on the evening of October 23rd. Honorable mention in this event went to: Arkansas, Georgia, Hawaii, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Montana, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Puerto Rico, Tennessee, Virginia, and Wisconsin. Space does not permit a full account of the work in each of these states but summaries on the winners are included here. Complete information is on file in the national office.

The work of the Utah Association has been attracting attention for the past five years. During that period her state representatives have taken two first places, a second, and two thirds in the National Public Speaking contest. Their national record in stock judging, both from the standpoint of teams and individuals, is equally outstanding. In the national Chapter contest, Utah chapters have won first, second, and fifth places. A state F. F. A. band was brought to Kansas City in 1934 at a cost of over \$5000, most of which was borne by the members with some chapter and school assistance. The Utah Association has 100% chapter organization and almost 100% membership. A collegiate chapter is located at U.S.A.C. The growth in total membership this year was 41.8%.

Thirty-five items appeared in the annual program of work showing a high percentage of completion; the items dealt with improvement in membership, scholarship and savings, and provision for definite activities in connection with conservation, beautification, news reporting, leadership, cooperation, and recreation. A few of Utah's accomplishments are: 90% of the chapters did rodent pest and noxious weed eradication; 82% gave fire prevention instruction; 80% completed school ground improvement; 100% were represented at the State Convention; 94% reported news regularly to local papers; 70% engaged in cooperative activities; 90% participated in National F. F. A. day; 99% have full chapter equipment; 10% have libraries; and 80% of the members have access to Manuals. The total savings of all members was over \$48,000 and \$137,000 was

reported as invested by members in farming. During the year, 25 radio broadcasts were staged or participated in by members which represented 85% Chapter participation and some splendid original material was presented. Six hundred members attended a combination summer camp and State Convention and seven hundred participated in a leadership training conference. A monthly publication was also issued by the Utah Association. Unusual chapter activities included such items as; cooperative sugar beet production; purchase of pulp and syrup for feeding; purchase of car-loads of grain to feed turkeys; in one instance the handling truants of the school; and the formation of chapter musical organizations.

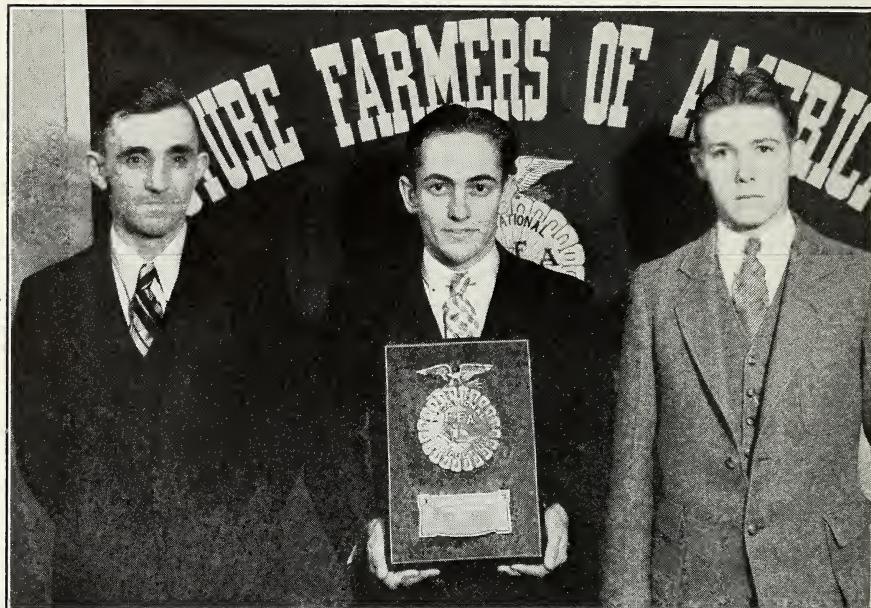
F. F. A. members in Utah are "setting the pace" in livestock production as shown by the fact that nine members from Bear River Chapter exhibited 132 head of fat stock at the Ogden show winning \$400 in prizes and selling the animals at auction for \$4100.00. At the Union Stock Yards F. F. A. members get 50c per cwt. more than "top" for finished hogs. Every chapter took some kind of a tour or trip during the year and a total of 32,000 miles was traveled by members; 149 dads and other adults accompanied the boys and the cost of the transportation per individual ran from fifty cents to \$15.00 depending on the type and length of the trip. Excellent cooperation was received on various activities from such agencies as: local boards of education, radio broadcasting stations, livestock shows and stockyards companies, chambers of commerce, the American Bankers Association, and the State Utilities Commission.

The Louisiana report showed 89 chapters representing 100% chapter organization and an increase of 13% in membership. Outstanding accomplishments in connection with a splendid program of work were: 100% of chapters entering the National Chapter contest; 85 chapters holding public speaking contests; 500 members attending regional public speaking contest; 112 applications for State Farmer degree. Splendid work was also done in connection with the State camp, providing radio facilities, issuing materials to chapters, welfare and relief work, organizing part-time and evening classes, parliamentary procedure and scoring chapters on achievement. Fifty chapters had full equipment; all used official ceremonies regularly; 66 had libraries; 58 had thrift banks; 74 did home improvement; 52 engaged in conservation; 50 engaged in cooperative buying and selling; 62 issued news letters and 63 were represented at the camp. Over 600 boys attended the State Convention. The total invested in farming by members was \$103,000. A collegiate chapter is maintained at L.S.U. Louisiana won first award as a State Association in 1933.

The Texas report showed 332 chapters representing 100% chapter organization and a membership of 10,000 which was an increase of about 50% over the previous year. In connection with the State program of work the following were outstanding developments: 80% of chapters did fire prevention work; 75% of members improved their homes; 100% of chapters engaged in conservation; 90% of the chapters participated in the eight major fairs and shows of the State; 75% of the districts participated in a public speaking, debating, chapter conducting and band contest. Texas

has a splendid system of district organizations. All chapters have libraries, all held father-and-son banquets and most of them listened in on the National F. F. A. radio program. 2500 attended the State-wide leadership training conference. The Lone Star Farmer, official State publication, is one of the best. Four collegiate chapters are maintained within the State at teacher-training institutions. The report showed \$254,000 invested in farming by members. The musical activities including the organization of the 65 piece State band for the National Convention was an outstanding achievement.

The California Association report showed 128 chapters representing 100% organization and an increase of 6% in membership for the year. Outstanding activities in the program of work were: California F. F. A. boys showed 85% of the market livestock in the second largest Junior Show in the United States; state-wide sponsoring of project completions; increasing project income of boys by 20%; formation of nine local alumni chapters; sponsoring of western F. F. A. radio program; printing and distributing entry cards for shows and fairs and the publication of the California Future Farmer, an excellent State F. F. A. publication. 2289 members participated in the State Convention and three of the major agricultural shows of the State. The outstanding accomplishment of the California Association was an animated exhibit prepared and set up in the Palace of Education at the California Pacific International Exposition in San Diego. This exhibit attracted national attention.



H. D. GARVER

JAMES NUTT

J. W. ENGLAND

Representatives Of Shawnee Mission, Kansas, Chapter-Winner For 1935

The Chapter Contest

The National F. F. A. Chapter Contest conducted annually by the organization is for the purpose of encouraging and rewarding Chapter effort. Three hundred and five chapters were entered in the 1935 event and thirty-five States were represented in the competition.

The selection of the winners was based both on the scope and quality of the chapter's program of work and on the actual accomplishments of the chapter as revealed in the final report on accomplishments. Emphasis was given to activities organized and carried through by the chapter as a group. Participation was limited to active members.

In scoring a chapter's program of activities, consideration was given to (1) the importance and appropriateness of the items included; (2) the goals of accomplishment set; and (3) the methods and devices used to attain goals. This applied to each item on the score card.

In scoring accomplishments, consideration was given to (1) total accomplishment of the Chapter on each item of its program; (2) percentage of membership participation; (3) average accomplishment per member where such statement was feasible; and (4) the general accomplishment and progress of the chapter group as compared to the goals set.

Competing chapters were urged to exercise their initiative and originality in programs of accomplishment adapted to their conditions. The judges were, therefore, considerate of any worthy achievement in line with the objectives of the Future Farmers of America organization. Emphasis throughout the contest was given to evidence indicating "chapter consciousness and group activity. The Chapter Contest has been a valuable aid in stimulating cooperative effort and crystallizing chapter programs of work into worth-while undertakings.

The following score card was used by a committee in the selection of the outstanding chapters:

		Program of Work	Accomplishments
I.	Supervised practice	50	150
II.	Cooperative activities	40	120
III.	Community service	40	120
IV.	Leadership activities	30	90
V.	Earnings and savings	30	90
VI.	Conduct of meetings	20	60
VII.	Scholarship	20	60
VIII.	Recreation	20	60
		—	—
		250	750

The chapters receiving awards for 1935 were: First, Shawnee Mission, Merriam, Kansas; second, Golden Empire, Live Oak, California; third, Little Valley, New York; fourth, Massanutten, Mt. Jackson, Virginia. The cash prizes offered were \$300; \$200; 150 and \$100 respectively.

Chapters receiving honorable mention were: North Atlantic Region—Presque Isle, Maine; Gouverneur, New York; Ft. Fairfield, Maine; and Buffalo Valley, West Virginia. North Central Region—Lawrence, Kansas; Scenic City, Iowa; and Stamping Ground, Kentucky. Southern Region—Homestead, and Sanford, Florida; and Camden, Arkansas. Western Region—Chehalis, Washington; Boise, Idaho; and Midway, Idaho.

Judges for the Chapter Contest were Dr. Frank W. Lathrop and H. B. Swanson, of the vocational agriculture service of the U. S. Office of Education and William Dow Boutwell, editor of the Office of Education.

SHAWNEE MISSION CHAPTER, MERRIAM, KANSAS

This chapter is located suburban to greater Kansas City and was one of the earlier chapters chartered in Kansas. An active membership of 72 makes it the largest in the State. For the past four years this chapter was rated by the State Association as one of the five most outstanding and because of this record was designated as the one eligible to enter the National Contest for 1935.

Shawnee-Mission High School, the home of the chapter taking first place, has a tradition of vocational training going back nearly a century.

Here Indian and white boys studied farming in the Shawnee Indian Manual Labor School at a place which later became first capitol of Kansas. One of the projects of the Shawnee-Mission was to assist in beautifying the grounds of this historic center of education, religion, and government.

Featuring the Shawnee-Mission Chapter's report were illustrations of pioneer life compared with modern farm life. Mr. Frank Miller, staff artist for the Kansas City Star, made the illustrations accepting as payment improvement work on his lawn by members of the Chapter.

The chapter programs are always built through committee assignments, striving for 100 per cent participation on the part of members in both building and carrying to completion the activity program. A study of the 1935 record shows 76 activities, distributed among the eight divisions of the National Score Card.

Members carried out 97 agricultural projects which included the raising of 25 cows, 9 heifers, 29 fat steers, 33 sheep, 49 swine, 379 chickens, 4 acres of potatoes, and 20 acres of corn. The average number of projects per member was 1.5 and the percentage of projects which were continued from previous years was 44.4 per cent. The average labor income per member from productive agricultural projects was \$116.39. The total investment in farming for the Chapter was approximately \$4,000. The members had 100 per cent management control of their agricultural projects, and 88.2 per cent of the boys had full financial participation. The scholarship record equalled the grade average for the high school. Meetings were held once each week throughout the year and in addition there were twelve evening meetings. An average attendance of 95 per cent at the weekly meetings was reported which indicates the interest of the members.

A five acre fruit and truck project, planned and carried out by the chapter, tested the real cooperative spirit. The work was done voluntarily by members working in squads. The weather turned hot and dry and it took considerable leadership ability on the part of the officers to keep up the interest of the members. However, the project was carried to successful completion.

Other cooperative activities in which the chapter engaged included: operation of electric incubators and one of the first electric hot beds in the region; organizing a cow testing association, egg laying contests, battery brooding contests, and the publication of a chapter magazine. Of the fifteen cooperative activities attempted none showed a financial loss.

This chapter organized and held the first regional officers training school in the State. J.W. England, III, president of the Kansas Association of F.F.A., who represented the North Central Region in the 1934 National Public Speaking Contest is a member. The boys helped to construct and are part owners (with four other Chapters) of a cabin on Lake Tonganoxie.

The Shawnee-Mission boys planned to use the cash award received in this contest in three ways: part will be used as a Chapter loan fund; some needed Chapter equipment will be purchased; and part of the award was used to finance an educational trip to Florida during the Christmas holidays. The Homestead, Florida, Chapter, a fourth place winner in the 1933 National Chapter Contest, kindly invited them to be their guests and some 42 members accepted.

Much credit is due President James Nutt and Adviser H. D. Garver whose guidance and encouragement were a vital factor in the Chapter's accomplishments.

GOLDEN EMPIRE CHAPTER, LIVE OAK, CALIFORNIA

Located in the center of the "World's Peach Bowl", this chapter was distinguished for its varied program which guaranteed that all members would obtain broad experience in farming skills. Thirty-nine members had an average of 1.26 projects, 64% of which were continuation and 95% of which showed full financial participation on the part of the members. The average project earning per boy was \$115.23 and the average investment in farming per boy was \$143.40; sixty-four per cent deposited regularly in the Thrift Bank.

The Golden Empire Chapter held the first Mother and Son banquet in the State, maintains a "Mothers Auxiliary" and won a \$75 prize for their exhibit at the State Fair. In 1932 an "On to Yellowstone" trip was started; a total of \$1100.00 was raised for this purpose; twenty-five boys built their own truck and made a 5000 mile tour for \$26 each. Most of the chapter cooperative activities showed 100% member participation. In community service, among nineteen undertakings, the boys tested 528 cows and culled 14,000 hens.

Edward Cobeen is President and E. R. Hansen, Chapter Adviser.

LITTLE VALLEY CHAPTER, NEW YORK

Little Valley Chapter, with a membership of twenty-five, in a New York dairy region distinguished itself with dairying, potatoes and forestry. There were 126 goals on their program of work. The production of pure-bred calves from cows with a 300 pound butterfat record was important. This Chapter also did an excellent piece of work in milk testing and in a "better sires" campaign. Complete potato equipment is owned by the chapter. A total of 26,000 evergreen trees were planted cooperatively. The boys have a long-time chapter program in operation, are building up a library, and have traveled 6000 miles through 13 States.

The Little Valley record also showed: 6.3 projects per member; \$281.70 average labor income per member; 92% full financial participation in projects; \$409 per boy invested in farming; and 50% of the members depositing regularly in a Thrift Bank. An inventory showed the Chapter owned \$1932.50 worth of equipment, supplies, and other resources.

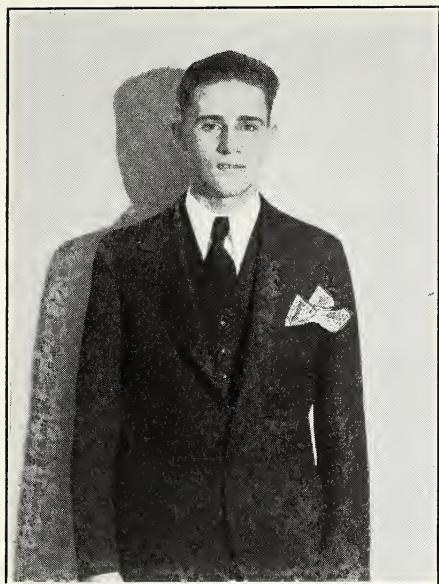
The Chapter president is Lynn Wood and the Adviser, H. J. Shoup.

MASSANUTTEN CHAPTER, MT. JACKSON, VIRGINIA

Massanutton Chapter in the Shenandoah Valley developed close relation with all major activities of the home community, Mt. Jackson. Their slogan is "Tighten the Screws on the Farm". There are 46 members and the average project program represents 517 hours of labor. The record also showed 3.12 projects per boy and 95% continuation; average earnings per boy \$154.18; total labor income, \$7704.52. All boys visited the projects of five other boys during the year.

The Chapter purchased fertilizer and seed potatoes cooperatively and helped to operate a wool pool. One hundred soil tests were made for farmers. Members also assisted with such enterprises as community garden clubs, County and State fair exhibits, agricultural shows and soil tests. In cooperation with five nearby chapters, Massanutton organized the Shenandoah County F. F. A. Federation. A carload of beef purchased and fed under the supervision of the Massanutton boys was grand champion at Baltimore in 1933.

Fred Fadely is chapter president; C. E. Richards is Chapter Adviser.

**MONT KENNEY****Millard Chapter****Fillmore, Utah**

**Winner of the 1935
National F.F.A. Public Speaking
Contest.**

The Public Speaking Contest

The Sixth Annual National F. F. A. Public Speaking Contest was held in the Thomas A. Edison Hall of the Power and Light Company Building at 7:30 P. M. on Monday, October, 21. Mont Kenney of the Millard Chapter, Fillmore, Utah, was declared the winner, with Paul Deats of Graham, Texas a close second. Thomas Downing, Picadome Chapter, Lexington, Kentucky, was third, and Earl Blayne of Mt. Gilead, Ohio, was fourth. The contest was one of the best ever held and all four speakers made exceedingly creditable appearances.

Since the controlling purpose of the F. F. A. is the development of aggressive rural and agricultural leadership, provision for training and participation in public speaking is looked upon as essential. The four youths who appeared in this national contest had come up through local, state, national and regional elimination events similar in all respects to the national event sponsored by their own organization. During the year thousands of other F. F. A. members in the 47 States, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico had benefitted by participation in the preliminary and elimination events and while substantial prizes were offered to the national winners, the training received by the large number of members stands out as the lasting value in connection with the competition.

Each contestant was the author of his own speech, having studied his subject, prepared the draft and practiced its delivery. Each speech repre-

sented original thought and original work on the part of the contestant with coaching on composition and delivery limited, by the rules of the contest, to the facilities of the school from which the contestant came. Each boy was at liberty to choose his own subject. Questions were asked by the judges to test each contestant on ability to think on his feet and knowledge of his subject.

It was in 1930 that Senator Arthur Capper of Kansas started the national F. F. A. Public Speaking Contest and for two years he offered cash prizes to the 4 winners. Since that time the national organization of F. F. A. has been sponsoring this contest and offering the following awards:

First Place	\$250 in cash and a gold F. F. A. medal.
Second Place	\$200 in cash and a silver F. F. A. medal.
Third Place	\$150 in cash and a bronze F. F. A. medal.
Fourth Place	\$100 in cash and a bronze F. F. A. medal.

The judges were: Dr. J. C. Wright, Assistant Commissioner for Vocational Education, United States Office of Education, Washington, D. C.; Mr. Robert H. Reed, Associate Editor of the Country Gentleman; and Dr. W. E. Grimes, President, American Farm Economics Association, Manhattan, Kansas.

Preceding the contest, the Texas State F. F. A. Band under the direction of H. G. Rylander of Itasca, Texas, presented a very fine 45-minute concert. The band consisted of 65 pieces and the boys not only played well but made a splendid appearance in the official F. F. A. jackets and caps.

PREVIOUS WINNERS

1930—Edward Drace, Keytesville Chapter, Keytesville, Missouri.

Subject: “Equalization of Taxes as a Source of Farm Relief.”

1931—R. Hugh Conn, Worcester Chapter, Worcester, Massachusetts.

Subject: “The Tariff and the Debenture Clause.”

1932—William Bagot Searson, St. Paul Chapter, Yonges Island, South Carolina.

Subject: “Give Them a Chance.”

1933—Albert W. Richardson, Reading Chapter, Reading, Massachusetts.

Subject: “Why Be a Farmer.”

1934—J. Phelon Malouf, Richfield Chapter, Richfield, Utah.

Subject: “The Farmer’s Part in a Planned Agriculture.”

LAND USE

By MONT KENNEY
Fillmore, Utah
(Winning Speech)

"The natural resources of America are the heritage of the whole nation and should be conserved and utilized for the benefit of all our people."* This is the striking statement made by the National Resources Board in its recent report to President Franklin D. Roosevelt dealing with land use and other related problems involving our national resources.

The problem of land use has been, and is today, one of the most important questions that people and governments must face. History shows that when the people of a nation use their land resources wisely the nation grows and prospers; but, on the other hand, when they misuse and waste their land the nation begins to decay.** A new nation on virgin soil very seldom troubles itself with the problems of land use and the conservation of its natural resources. The traditional American attitude shows that we are no exception to this rule. Most of our trouble with land today is due to the lack of a land policy during the early settlement of our country. Our practice has been to develop and exploit the natural resources with little regard for the consequences. Unfortunately the attitude of our Federal Government has been to transfer its land to private ownership as rapidly as possible. This seems clearly shown from the fact that the laws controlling the acquisition of land have permitted, and even encouraged, people to acquire land that was unsuitable for occupancy. We have proceeded for one hundred years or more on the basis of every man looking out for himself and letting the future generations do the same. "Farm lands have been used and abused and bought and sold as mere commodities, practically without restriction."*

An effort has been made to farm millions of acres of land which are unsuited for cultivated crops. Much of this land was placed under cultivation because of land speculation schemes promoted by politicians and wealthy realtors. The high prices of farm products during the World War and other peak periods encouraged this unfortunate practice. The prevailing low prices during the depression and drought has been the cause for much of this land being abandoned or sold for taxes. The families who made the struggle for a livelihood on such areas are now left destitute and dependent on government relief, rehabilitation and aid from the Resettlement Administration.

The lands in many sections of the United States are becoming less and less productive because of abuses of present and past owners. The soils have been depleted and worn out beyond profitable productivity and frequently are useless for grazing. Too often farmers plow and plant their land each year in an effort to harvest a crop but give little thought to the maintenance of soil fertility and the prevention of erosion. For years farmers have been mining instead of cultivating and conserving the

soil. The eroded areas of the Palouse section in Washington, the barren soils of New England, the wind blown soils of the Dakotas and the middle west, the fire burnt areas of Montana and Idaho, the impoverished soils of the South,—all of these areas and others bespeak the influence of man in disturbing the balance as set up by nature.

The rapid erosion of the soil of our country has created a problem which affects the interest of the entire nation. Erosion is causing a great loss of natural land wealth. For example, in Oklahoma during the period between 1926 and 1930, eighty per cent of the land abandoned, or 1,350,000 acres, was abandoned because of the effects of soil erosion. Man has encouraged erosion to a great extent because of his own selfish motives in his methods of handling the soil. Americans generally, farmers and livestock men in particular, have prided themselves in freedom of action, which is a good thing until such freedom interferes with the common good. Some men have overgrazed private and public ranges and have given no thought to the future. These cases furnish some of the reasons for the deplorable conditions in which we find our country today.

This nation owes a great debt of gratitude to such men as Theodore Roosevelt and Gifford Pinchot who were influential in establishing great conservation movements such as forest reservations and national parks. In the early settlement of our country much of the timber cleared from the land was burned and the vegetative covering destroyed. For many years we have been using lumber over four times as fast as we have been growing it and until very recently Uncle Sam did very little about it. There was much opposition to forest service regulation when first instituted, but the wisdom of this far-reaching change in public land policy is now apparent. Because of deforestation practices, and promiscuous land settlement due to a lack of a land planning policy, the people of this nation are now faced with the problem of restoring to our natural resources that which in the past has been thoughtlessly and carelessly destroyed.

Since the report of the Country Life Commission in 1909, various agencies have been working on the problems of land use in one form or another. At the present time there are approximately twenty federal agencies classifying land, making surveys, and collecting other information concerning the problems of land use. At the same time a number of the states have become aware of the general problem and have passed legislation, appropriated money, appointed planning boards and are now giving considerable attention to the solution of land use problems. The investigations of both the states and the national agencies have been hastened during the depression. These various agencies as yet have not coordinated their efforts effectively in a frontal attack on the common problem. It is encouraging to note, however, that public and private agencies, and the people in general, are becoming aroused to the seriousness of the problem. The objectives in the program of these several agencies dealing with land use may be summarized as follows: First, a determination of land quality, both physical and economic, to serve as a reliable basis for permanent land utilization and rural rehabilitation; second, a determination of the best ultimate use of land; third, to devise ways and means of giving

assistance and direction to local, State, and Federal agencies leading to the solution of the problems in land use and the formulation of a permanent land policy.* Probably the Resettlement Administration and the National Resources Board are doing more to bring these land use problems to the attention of the people than any other agencies.

A glance at the map of the problem areas of our country in the report of the National Resources Board indicates that our whole country, from coast to coast, is dotted with problem areas which must be given special consideration in a program of rehabilitation. Indeed, one is impressed with the fact that the whole country is concerned with the problems of land use. In a general way the federal agencies are recommending a long time land policy as essential to solve these problems and correct the present abuses in the use of land. Immediate help is being given to distressed farmers by the Rural Rehabilitation Program of the Resettlement Administration. This program provides assistance in the form of loans for the purchase of new lands, seed, livestock, feed, equipment and other commodities. The federal government is also planning a land purchasing program which will extend over a period of fifteen years. During this period it is proposed to purchase seventy-five million acres of submarginal land. These lands will be used in a program of grazing, reforestation, game refuges, playgrounds, and watersheds.

While the federal government is spending considerable time and money, at least forty-two states have appointed planning boards which have to do with such problems as land use. Several states have made appropriations to carry on surveys of land classification and have passed legislation including rural zoning laws. These zoning laws give the counties the power to designate specific lands for agriculture, forestry and recreation. I refer particularly to the states Wisconsin, Minnesota, Maryland, and Tennessee.

The problem of land deterioration due to misuse is a far reaching challenge to our civilization. According to Dr. Gray: "Whenever you have a deteriorating land area, you have a deteriorating people!"* Are we, as American citizens, going to sit idly by and see our land misused due to the lack of proper planning and utilization? Certainly the answer will be "NO". Now is the time to act—act to bring the question of proper land use to the consciousness of every true blooded American citizen in order to preserve our land resources, the greatest of all our natural heritages. Let it not be said by our future generations: "Here's the farm, but WHERE'S THE SOIL?"* In the language of the National Resources Board, "We are tenants and transients on the earth. Let us hand down our heritage not only unimpaired but enriched to those who come after us."**

*Report of the U. S. National Resources Board, December 1, 1934.

**Land and Civilization—A. F. Bracken, President Western Division American Agronomy Association.

**Report of U. S. National Resources Board, December, 1934, Page 8.

*Proceedings of Western Farm Economics Association, June, 1934, Page 70.

*L. C. Gray, Director of Land Section, National Resources Board.

*Author unknown.

**Report, National Resources Board, December 1, 1934.

WE CANNOT STARVE AGRICULTURE AND SAVE INDUSTRY

By PAUL DEATS

Graham, Texas

(Second Place Speech)

The economic agony out of which the AAA was born two years ago has to some extent been mitigated. The drive to do something, anything to relieve an acute situation, is no longer so urgent. At this time there are scores of injunctions against parts of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration's Programs. A great many processors have been led to believe that the Agricultural Adjustment Administration's Programs are unconstitutional, and that the government is not justified in trying to administer relief to a dying farm industry. We begin to look about, appraise results, and try to see as clearly as possible what must be done to restore agriculture to its rightful place as an American industry. Before this is done we must devise a plan which will generate a managed recovery instead of an accidental revival; pit human intelligence against chaotic drifting and propaganda coming from sources aligned against agriculture.

Our agriculture grew to its present size while we were a debtor nation. In the years before the World War our cotton, wheat, and other farm products flowed out to pay the interest on foreign investments here. In that period nearly one-fifth of our farmer's income came from sales to other countries. The war changed all that. We went into the war owing \$200,000,000.00 annually in interest to other nations. We emerged with other nations owing us \$500,000,000.00 annually in interest on loans.

In such a situation we could not hope to continue both to sell abroad and to collect on our investments abroad without accepting more foreign goods in part payment. We tried the impossible. And we found a formula that seemed to work for a time. We lent other nations the money with which to continue buying from us. But when we quit lending, our foreign customers quit buying. Goods bought from us by foreign nations may be paid for with gold, or with borrowed money, or with an exchange of other goods. England, France, and the United States control most of the gold in the world. Nations are not paying for goods with gold because they are trying to keep it at home to protect the value of their currency. The United States is now following a policy of not lending any more money to nations that have refused to make payments on previous loans. Most of our former foreign customers have borrowed more money from us than they even pay the interest on. About the only way foreign nations may buy and pay for goods bought from us is with an exchange of other goods. Our tariff policy has been keeping nations from even exchanging goods with us. In 1920 the average duty on dutiable goods imported into the United States was 23%. In 1923 the average tariff on dutiable imported goods was raised to 38%. In 1930 our average tariff on dutiable

imported goods was 53%. In other words we have practically closed our doors to foreign nations as a market for anything they have to sell.

Agriculture paid heavily as a result of our tariff policies. With export markets closed, farm products such as, cotton, wheat, and others that could be stored, piled up on our hands. A great surplus was accumulated. Prices for some commodities fell to the lowest levels in the history of our nation. The best farmers on the richest soils produced products that could not be sold for a profit. It was not merely a question of price; it was not that other nations did not want our goods. Until and unless we find a way to accept more goods or services in exchange for our exports, our farmers face a prohibition as effective as a boycott. Our foreign trade situation is not getting any better at this time.

In 1921 we exported 203 million pounds of beef. The past year we exported less than 50 million pounds. Our pork exports have been reduced from 1½ billion pounds to less than 400,000,000 pounds annually. Just a few years ago we were exporting more than 370 million bushels of wheat annually, but for the year 1934 we exported less than 30 million bushels. During 1934 we sent approximately four million fewer bales of cotton to foreign markets than we sent during 1932. Foreign cotton producers last year increased their sales 1 1/3 million bales while our sales decreased more than a million bales.

It is time for the farmers of the United States to awake to the realization that international trade cannot be one-sided. An amazingly large number of men in the United States today still believe that we can sell abroad without buying from abroad; that some miraculous working formula can be found to unlock the gates to our exports while sealing still tighter the doors that shut out imports. This is a most persistent delusion. We are not willing to concede that if we are to regain our markets abroad for the goods which we produce more efficiently or of better quality than other nations can produce them that we must be prepared to take in return products which our foreign customers can produce more efficiently than we can produce them.

Unless we do some straight, hard thinking, and forge out a rational policy on the anvil of free, intelligent discussion, the plight of the American farmer must remain distressing. Certainly, if we just drift, then agriculture and the nation must face some serious alternatives. A policy of drift would bring us up against an accomplished fact of loss of export markets; face to face with the policy that our government should, as it has done, protect industries other than agriculture with high tariffs while at the same time following the policy that it is unconstitutional to levy processing taxes in order that the farmer may receive parity prices for his crops. When we face that fact, a great many more farmers must seek relief agencies for sustenance. If we let the devil take the hindmost in such a struggle, the devil may take all. The threat to national well-being is terrifying.

In our grabbling, joyous youth as a nation we could better afford to trust to a policy of drifting. When things went wrong, there was a near and friendly shore. In times of depression one could hit out for free land or still unplundered mines and forests, each man for himself to gamble some more. But it should be plain to everyone that we can no longer escape depressions by a restless, greedy spirit and blind luck.

For the long pull to recovery we cannot starve agriculture and save industry, nor can we fatten agriculture at undue cost to our townspeople. The job of maintaining a just and workable internal balance of purchasing power is a hard one, but we cannot afford again to let things ride. We must lay a long time course which will give agriculture a fair share of our national income and manage to obtain an understanding, general allegiance to it.

Eighteen years ago the American people were called upon to join hands with each other and with the citizenships of other nations in a great cooperative movement, in a crisis no more threatening than the present crisis, in the names of patriotism and other ideals of a democracy. The American people responded, knowing that they were pledging themselves to suffer staggering losses and to incur incalculable debts. The cost of the present depression to America is greater in life and in treasure than the cost of the World War. The War, with all of its horrors and waste of human life and property, had some compensating factors. It brought the American people to a high pitch of patriotism, idealism and unselfish humanitarianism. But the depression has brought to millions of our people all but a complete loss of faith in the institutions of our country. At this time let us again join hands in a great cooperative movement of adjusting trade restrictions in order that 20 million American Farmers may receive a fair share of our national income.

LAND—THE BASIS OF NATIONAL WELL-BEING

By THOMAS DOWNING

Lexington, Kentucky

(Third Place Speech)

From the time of the landing of the Pilgrims we have followed the policy of getting the land into the hands of farmers. Our forefathers believed that private property would give us higher production and a more stable population, which would, all in all, be for the best interest of the nation as well as the individual. No one doubted the wisdom of Arthur Young when he said, "Give a man the secure possession of a bleak rock, and he will turn it into a garden; give him a nine year lease of a garden, and he will convert it into a desert." Consistent with this belief, land was given as a reward to the settler who created farms out of the wilderness, and our laudation of the pioneer farmer is second only to the praise and fame accorded our soldiers. After 150 years we pause to look back, and what do we find?

We have recklessly used our forests and allowed erosion to destroy millions of acres of our land. Our great farming areas have become increasingly subject to floods, drouth, and dust storms. We have made no real effort to restore fertility removed by crops and erosion. Wind has deposited millions of tons of soil from the great plains on the Atlantic seaboard. Farmers have cut and logged off the timber without making any provision for leaving seed trees. The use of land by our fathers and forefathers has caused one of the young men who is ready to go into farming today to express the situation in the following poem:

Hords of gullies now remind us
We should build our lands to stay,
And, departing, leave behind us
Fields that have not washed away;
When our boys assume the mortgage
And the land that's had our toil,
They'll not have to ask the question
"Here's the farm, but WHERE'S THE SOIL?"

On the side wall of the mammoth dynamo room in one of the power plants at Niagara Falls is a placard which reads, "Tradition is the enemy of progress." Our extravagant and careless use of land in this country has become a tradition. Our traditional use of land is stifling our present and destroying our future.

Our concern over the land is not that we need more acres but, that we need to utilize more intelligently the acres we have. During the period 1928-32 we harvested crops from approximately 360 million acres of land. Of this not more than 280 million acres are needed to produce food crops enough to maintain our present population at a level of food consumption equivalent to that enjoyed from 1925-29. To supply our domestic demand

for non-food products 30 million acres would be needed. Thus, it may be seen that 310 million acres of crop land would supply our domestic needs for agricultural products. This leaves 50 million acres, the production of which must go into exports, into accumulated stocks, into crops to replace products we now buy, or to be retired from production. These figures are based on the assumption that we maintain our actual levels of consumption. Whether or not this level can be maintained no one knows.

The future level of living standards in the country will determine the quantity of land farmers can profitably keep under crop cultivation. During the war the farmers in this country put 40 million acres into cultivation that had not been cultivated before. In 1921 prices dropped and farmers continued their production on a large scale in order to pay contracted debts. During the period from 1921-32 England increased her production 10 per cent, Italy 20 per cent, and Germany and Austria 50 per cent. Our agricultural exports grew smaller each year, surpluses piled higher and prices sank to lower and lower levels.

The collapse of our export market is not entirely responsible for the burdensome surplus that piled up during the period from 1921-32. In 1921 there were 21 million horses employed, but in 1931 there were only 13 million, a loss of 8 million due to the change from horse power to motor power. The elimination of these 8 million horses reduced the consumption of farm products equivalent to the food consumption of 40,000,000 people. The use of 27,000,000 automobiles by the American people lowered the use of their own energy which resulted in a 15 per cent drop in the per capita consumption of meat. This decrease in meat consumption lowered the demand for cattle by 10,000,000 head. The 10 million cattle which have been lost annually would consume as much food as 50 million people.

There may be several possible solutions of a permanent nature which may be attempted to restore balance in our national program of agriculture. One is to reduce the acreage in cultivation, a second is to increase foreign outlets, a third is to increase our standard of living and thereby increase the domestic demand for food, and a fourth is to shift from an intensive to an extensive type of farming.

Do you know there are approximately thirty million farmers in this country? Do you know that these farmers furnish one-fourth of the potential buying power? In other words agriculture forms the very foundation of our country. Is it not true that we should build the foundation secure and self supporting?

Regardless of whether one or a combination of these solutions is followed the government should proceed as rapidly as is feasable to buy sub-marginal land and reforest it. There are thousands of people trying to farm land that is so poor, so steep and so thoroughly unfit for crop land, that it is impossible for them to receive even a meager existence for their labors. It is estimated that 80 percent of the farm income in this country is produced by 35 per cent of the farmers. Not all land can be farmed. The returns from forests and game preserves on such land would be more than the returns of this land if farmed. In Chapter 18 of this

book, "New Frontiers," Secretary Wallace says; "Human beings are ruining land, and bad land is ruining human beings, especially children. There are certain poor lands, regions so remote that it is impossible to maintain decent schools, roads, and churches The human waste on poor land is even more appalling than the soil waste."

Former Secretary of Agriculture Hyde, in an address delivered February 24, 1932 made the following statements concerning the relation of land to national well being. "It is economically, educationally, and socially necessary for the Nation to plan and carry out a sound national program of land utilization.

"Who has failed to note that the poorer the district the poorer the educational opportunity, the more barren the land and the more miserable the school? And who has not wondered if American equality of opportunity should not, somehow, be made to include educational equality?*****

"I have become convinced that not only the rural schools, but our entire educational system, is in some measure affected by the profits of farming."

Every agency in our society will profit from a more intelligent use of our land. Just how we should utilize our land will depend to a great degree on the course we attempt to follow as a nation.

As Secretary Wallace has pointed out again and again there are three courses which America as a nation may take. We must move toward nationalism providing for our own self sufficiency, toward internationalism, or toward some planned middle course. Regardless of the course we take, WE MUST PLAN. It is apparent that we have suffered because of lack of planning in our use of land. We must consider each farm as a unit in our national program of agriculture. The land policy section of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration has and still is preparing information necessary to intelligent land use. One report recommends that 615 million acres of land should remain in forests and that ultimately a little more than half of this should be publicly owned. It is further recommended that the Federal Government buy 75 million acres of sub-marginal land, including 20 million acres of crop land.

In our battle for recovery, state and national leaders must accept their share in the task of remaking our social order. Leaders can do little without followers. It is the sacred duty of every farmer to think through and analyze the problems that beset us all. This is a challenge to young farmers as well as old. A splendid opportunity is provided all farmers, present and prospective, to think through their problems under the guidance and direction of trained teachers of agriculture in the departments of vocational agriculture in the high schools of this country. All farm people should avail themselves of the opportunity to develop the abilities and attitudes necessary to use the land intelligently. The result of this intelligent usage will be that the highest possible standard of living may be attained for all people and the highest type of a democracy may become a reality.

TAXATION AS A FACTOR IN ECONOMIC READJUSTMENT

By EARL BLAYNEY

Mt. Gilead, Ohio

(Fourth Place Speech)

There is no doubt in the minds of anyone but that taxation is a factor in economic readjustment. I will confine my talk to taxation as it affects the farmer in his economic readjustment. We have taxes in order to run our government and country. We are taxed in a number of different ways as most of you know. May I ask you this question: Where do our taxes come from? Our taxes come from three main sources which are taxes on real estate or things we own, known as the property tax; taxes on income or things we produce, known as the income tax; and taxes on things we purchase, known as the sales tax. The recent Ohio State Legislature passed a general retail sales tax that applies to most things that we buy. Milk, bread, feed, seeds, lime, and fertilizer are a few of the things that are exempted. At first glance this seems like a very fair tax, but from a farmer's point of view there is a far better way. However, let me return to that just a little later.

Perhaps you are all aware that the tax the farmer has to pay on real estate has been reduced by what is known as the ten mill limitation. That is, instead of paying fifteen mills on our farm property we cannot by law pay more than ten mills per dollar of tax valuation. This, of course, reduces needed revenue, and requires that replacement revenues be raised some other way. It was thought that the money lost by the ten mill limitation could and would be recovered by taxing intangible property. By intangible property I mean stocks, bonds, and like forms of wealth that cannot be seen.

In a talk I had with the county auditor, however, I found that these intangibles had not been bringing in the return that was expected of them. This is because they are taxed mainly on their earnings and since many stocks and bonds are not paying dividends, therefore, the income from these sources has been reduced.

Now, with the reduction in taxes by the ten mill limitation, it becomes necessary to make up this loss in taxes by some other method. The intangible tax has failed to produce the revenue expected of it so we have now turned to a general retail sales tax and, of course, the farmer will have to pay his share of that—the result being that what he saved on the ten mill limitation is now being spent by him, in taxes of a different form.

Those with the ability to pay seem to have a way of sliding out from under their obligation. The farmer would like to see an earned personal income tax levied, thus reaching those who have the money with which to pay. Allow me to illustrate. The man with \$2,000 income spends most of it to live, hence is taxed on his total income, by our present sales tax.

The man with a \$12,000 income, let us say, spends \$4,000 for living and on that, of course, he pays his share of sales tax. The remainder of his income, however, goes tax free, and may even be invested in tax free securities of some kind. Our national legislature, the senate and the house of representatives, has seen fit to provide for a nation wide income tax law. Although it is not as drastic as many hoped it would be, it does set a precedent for such a method of taxation. The large corporations that have drained the nation of its wealth for their own benefit will be compelled to return a part of it to the peoples. This is a great help to the farmer who will not be called upon to bear the burden that has been so great in the past.

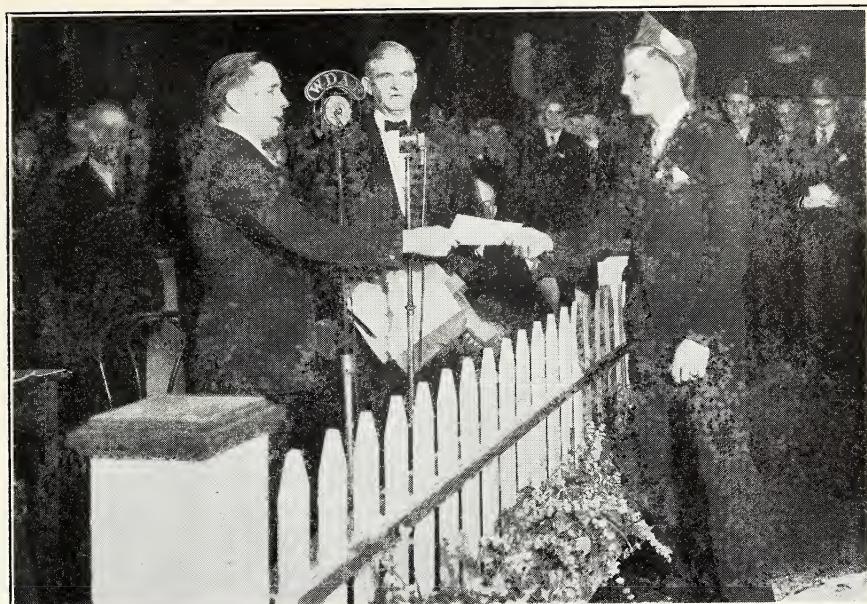
The auditor stated that the taxes the farmer must pay in Morrow County have been reduced about forty per cent since 1930. This reduction was a big help to the farmer but it is not enough. It is said that the total wealth of this country is about three hundred billion dollars and that two hundred billions of that is represented by intangible property such as stocks, bonds, notes, savings accounts, government bonds, etc., the other one hundred billion being in the real estate and tangible personal property. Yet that two hundred billion dollars of intangible is paying only about 30% of the taxes while the smaller wealth, such as real estate, is bearing 60% to 70% of the tax load. Recently the year's income of this country was about fifty billion dollars. Out of that income the farmer received about seven billion dollars, while the holders of intangibles received the other forty three billion. It must be obvious to all of you that farmers and other holders of real property are being imposed upon and that the taxes are not being collected from those who receive the lion's share of income. Surely some adjustment can and must be made.

Now let me state this same situation in another manner. The farmer receives ten per cent of the wealth of this nation in the way of income and he pays seventy per cent of this income on taxes. While the holder of intangibles who receives the ninety per cent of the wealth of this country, by way of income, pays only thirty per cent of it for taxes. It is obvious that a large part of the burden must be taken from land and placed on the wealth that can bear it. At the present time there is really a penalty in owning a farm or in fact any amount of real estate. Under present conditions many men consider it foolish to invest money in land as any possible return from this land is immediately eaten up by excessive taxes. I think that you can all see that if the taxes are decreased it will cause the present generation to want land because its owner can expect a return from his investment. If real estate taxes are further reduced it will tend to make farming a safe investment, also make the real estate owner more secure. Since I have been studying this problem of taxation I have found that in Florida they have passed a law exempting all homesteads worth five thousand dollars or less from any taxation. This seems to me the right spirit. If the farmer can be put on his feet enabling him to earn more than a bare living, it seems to me it would be a long jump toward economic recovery.

The production-control plan for agriculture has been criticized very much. When this criticism is studied it is found that it comes from those who are manufacturing or consumers. There is no wide spread objection

on the part of the farmer. The money that he has received has only served to make up the losses that he sustained during the years from 1920 to 1932. The program had a two fold purpose: first, to keep the farmer going temporarily; second, until the reduction program could raise prices. Today we find the farmer facing the future with courage and hope. Had not the processing taxes been levied farmers, the nation over, would be no more than slaves attached to the soil. In this instance, we can say in all truthfulness that taxation has been a vital factor in economic readjustment.

Real property has carried the burden of taxes through the ages because it has been the most stable and prevalent form of wealth; and land is a form of wealth that cannot be concealed. The major sources of income came from the sale of the products of the farm. We are not living in an agricultural age now, but we have an industrial age. Our wealth is to be found in manufacturing plants and their products. The greatest source of cash income is to be found in the sale of manufactured goods. No longer can the land carry the major burden of taxation; it must go where the most wealth is to be found. Only by placing the burden where it belongs can the farmer and the city man be saved. Our whole economic system depends upon our intelligent handling of this problem. Yes, there is no doubt about the importance of taxation as a factor in economic readjustment.



STAR AMERICAN FARMER RECEIVING AWARD

Left to right—Oscar L. Chapman, Assistant Secretary Department of Interior; W. A. Cochel, Editor, Weekly Star, Kansas City; Paul Leck, Washington, Kansas.

Star Farmer Award

Paul Leck, seventeen years old, of Washington, Kansas, was crowned "Star American Farmer" of the F. F. A. for 1935 on Tuesday evening, October 22, in the Arena of the American Royal in Kansas City before an audience of 10,000 and in the presence of 2500 of his fellows. At the time young Leck received his award Star State Farmers were also announced as follows: Arkansas, Andy Fulton of Dardanelle; Missouri, C. L. Buoy, Jr. of Fayette; Oklahoma, Carl Williams of Ponca City.

In addition to the honor which his designation carried, Paul received a five hundred dollar check from the hands of Honorable Oscar L. Chapman, Assistant Secretary of Interior, this being the award of the Weekly Kansas City Star made through Mr. W. A. Cochel, Editor. The Star State Farmers received \$100 each. It was a colorful presentation in a blaze of lights and "stock show" atmosphere with the microphones of W.D.A.F. carrying the message to many of those not fortunate enough to be present, including Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Leck, Paul's Father and Mother, two hundred miles away.

When the award was made the powerfully built, smiling, newly crowned "Star American Farmer" stepped before the microphone without

a hint of nervousness or tension and in a deliberate manner and well modulated voice expressed his appreciation. He was not overwhelmed with this honor for as a football player, a high ranking student and boy with real leadership experience he knew how to handle himself on such occasions.

The story of Paul Leck is the story of a boy with faith in farming and a boy intending to remain on the farm. When questioned on his plans for the future his reply ran, in part about like this: "With a good high school farming course like the one offered in the school, and common sense and experience, I believe a fellow can make a more practical farmer than men who spend four years learning to experiment and work with the best equipment. On a farm like ours you have to manage with the best equipment you can find and you can't afford to experiment. **** As I figure it, I won't have to worry about losing my job as long as I stay on the farm."

Paul farms in partnership with his father on a 160-acre farm on Mill Creek and although one of the youngest to win the coveted Star American Farmer award has shown rapid development in his farming program. At the time of applying for the fourth degree he was renting 20 acres of crop land on a two-fifth share basis and, with his sister, had a 50% interest in 545 poultry, 140 of which were turkeys. The turkeys were hatched from eggs produced from Paul's flocks and were grown by his sister. This boy also owns outright 5 pure-bred Duroc swine, 9 head of Shorthorn cattle, 180 turkeys, and 10 geese obtained from project earnings.

When Paul started his vocational agriculture course as a Freshman his project consisted of 16 pigs and his labor income therefrom only amounted to \$38.40. His hog project was carried and developed during the four years. In his second year he added two enterprises—turkeys and chickens which increased, during the next three years, from 60 and 300 birds in scope to 316 and 455 birds respectively. Feed crops, cattle, and garden were added in the two later years. Although his farming business is not exceedingly large at present it is soundly built and shows steady growth. His total labor income was \$1685.00 and his present investment in farming is a little over \$2000.00. Paul's livestock and poultry is of good quality as shown by his winnings on them at the County Fair.

Paul is rated as a "comer" in his community, versatile in his abilities, and one who figures ahead. Many supplementary farm jobs have been carried out and improvements made on the home farm. For instance, there is the matter of farm equipment. In a workshop which he has built and equipped from his earnings, Paul repairs and improves the farm machinery. Needing a truck he bought an old "model T" motor from one man, a trailer with a house on it from another, and secured a Chevrolet transmission from a third source. He used the house for his young turkeys, and built the truck on the chassis. Tearing apart and rebuilding the old parts he has constructed, at a cost for material of \$35, a truck that is capable of hauling loads of 2,500 pounds, and there is a special attachment for using this power to saw wood and grind feed.

His farm buildings he has built from lumber sawed from trees that grew on the farm. A little at a time he has added to his equipment until he is now going forward with a project that has branched out to fairly large operations in hogs, chickens, and turkeys.

Paul has purchased cod liver oil, brooded chicks, and treated grain cooperatively. He is a member of the Farm Bureau. He has been President of the Kansas Association of F. F. A. and his own local Chapter; also President of the Senior Class. In athletics, judging and showing at fairs his record is particularly good. Paul played football and basketball and stood second in scholarship in a class of 33. He is a member of the National Honor Society, National Athletic Scholarship Society and won the American Legion Senior Boy Award.

What of the future? This young man's plans are quite definite. He will remain on the home farm in one of those fine Dad-and-Son partnerships. He will raise 800 turkey poult, 600 chicks, and carry 300 hens next year and build additional laying and brooder houses for his poultry; cattle will be continued on the present basis; 2 head of hogs will be added, and 2 individual hog houses. Seven acres of certified wheat will be sown and a garden will be produced under irrigation. Eventually Paul expects to electrify the farm and further improve the farmstead. Aside from his parents probably no one had more to do with Paul's accomplishment than Mr. H. H. Brown who for eight years has been the teacher of vocational agriculture at Washington, Kansas.

And so ends this story of Paul Leck, 1935 Star American Farmer of the F. F. A. but it scarcely marks a beginning in achievement for the years ahead. The same is true for the thousands of other F. F. A. boys with records comparable in some ways to Pauls. In making the selection this year the Judges, Mr. John H. Finley, Associate Editor of the New York Times; Mr. P. W. Litchfield, President of the Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company, and Mr. W. I. Meyers, Governor of the Farm Credit Administration, made a very splendid statement which is as follows:

"After careful consideration, your judges have decided that the award of the Weekly Kansas City Star to the most outstanding student in vocational agriculture in 1935 should be made to Paul Leck, of Kansas. The task of selecting the winner has been a difficult one, because of the high excellence of the work of all the young men whose achievements entitled them to consideration. We wish to congratulate Paul Leck on his outstanding record as a farmer and as a citizen, as well as on his promise for continued progress in his chosen field of work.

"The purpose of vocational agricultural teaching is to train boys at home for successful farming and farm life. It is one of the most important constructive factors in the development of a finer rural citizenship and a higher standard of farm life.

"This award is not only a personal triumph for the winner, but also a recognition of distinguished achievement in the basic industry of agriculture. To be a successful farmer requires the highest type of business, scientific, mechanical, and executive ability. It is a job big enough to challenge the imagination and the enthusiasm of our ablest young men. We believe that this award will be a stimulus to higher achievement by every student in vocational agriculture in America, and will thus contribute to the development of a more prosperous agriculture and a more satisfying country life."

Briefs of the Records of 1935 American Farmers

The Degree of American Farmer is the fourth and highest in the organization. It is awarded at the time of the national convention to candidates meeting the minimum qualifications as set up in the national constitution. The following score card is used in selecting the candidates for this award:

I.	Farming status (Extent to which the boy is actually engaged in farming or has definite plans for becoming a farmer)	30
1.	Present managerial responsibility	10
2.	Kind and scope-present farming activities	15
3.	Farming plans for the future	5
II.	Ability to farm (accomplishments in farming)	40
1.	Efficiency in home projects	15
2.	Efficiency in other supervised practice and supplementary farm jobs	5
3.	Investments in farming	10
4.	Evidence of successful farm management	10
III.	Ability to work with others	10
IV.	Leadership	10
V.	Scholarship	10
	Total	100

Briefs of the records of the sixty nine candidates who received the degree on October 22, 1935 were made but without an attempt to include all details in connection with individual accomplishments. Complete records are on file in the national F. F. A. office. The briefs, however, follow:

LORENZO SMITH of Snowflake, Arizona—Seventeen years of age, completed four years of vocational agriculture and active F. F. A. membership. He received his State Farmer degree in May 1934. Farm enterprises of the current year were pork production, dairying, alfalfa, potatoes and corn. The candidate owns 6 head of dairy stock and 3 swine. He plans to obtain about 80 acres of land in his own name and to do general farming. A four-year supervised farming program gave him a labor income of approximately \$500. His investment in farming was listed at \$1615. He has cooperated with farmers in growing certified seed potatoes and has participated in the activities of the Tamworth Swine Association. He was also manager and treasurer of the local fair. Lorenzo has been president, secretary and treasurer of his local chapter and treasurer of the State Association. He has exhibited at State and local fairs, judged livestock and made creditable records in scholarship, standing 7th in a class of 42. Lorenzo is said to be one of the most active F. F. A. members in the State.

ANDY FULTON of Dardanelle, Arkansas—Eighteen years of age, completed four years of vocational agriculture and F. F. A. membership, receiving his State Farmer degree in September of 1933. His program was planned to give a balance of feed, food, cash and soil improvement enterprises, with livestock in proportion. He owns 80 acres of crop and pasture land purchased from project returns; also 5 dairy cows, 11 swine, 2 mules, 2 steers, and 200 hens. He was also renting 30 acres of land; 19 enterprises appeared in the current year's farming activities. Upon completion of college and university work, Andy expects to devote his time to stock raising. His four-year supervised farming program included projects with dairy, poultry, hogs, peanuts, sorghums, oats, corn, cowpeas, potatoes, truck and small fruit; the total project income therefrom was \$1852.00. His investment in farming was given as \$1910.00, with \$153 as other assets. Liabilities were listed

at \$200.00. Instances of cooperation were shown in his work with the County Poultry Association and spray ring. He is a leader in the Youth Movement in the community. Andy as a young community leader has been president of his local chapter; president and vice-president of the State Association and delegate to the National Convention. He has shown ability as an athlete, public speaker, and stock judge, and won a scholarship to college. In scholarship he ranked 5th in a class of 21.

JESSE PRUETT of Conway, Arkansas—Twenty-one years of age, completed four years of vocational agriculture and five years of F. F. A. membership. He received his Arkansas Planter degree in 1932. He owns 2 horses, 2 hogs, 57 turkeys, 12 chickens, and 2 cows; he also rents 20 acres of crop land and held a one-fourth interest in 160 acres. The enterprises included cotton, corn, hogs, peanuts, hay, berries, potatoes, poultry, and dairying. Jesse plans to farm and expects to purchase a forty acre tract adjoining that of his father's. His expansion in the future will be along horticulture lines. Thirty-three different projects were included in his supervised farming program as developed through vocational agriculture and the labor income therefrom amounted to about \$1300. His investment in farming was given as \$575 with additional assets of \$165. Jesse is a member of a cooperative marketing organization and has engaged in a number of other cooperative projects. A long list of prizes for his accomplishments are shown to his credit. He stood third in scholarship in his class of eight.

OLE METTLER of Lodi, California—Seventeen years of age, has completed four years of vocational agriculture and F. F. A. membership and has held his State Farmer degree since May, 1934. He rents 69 acres of vineyard land. He has the financial responsibility for a ranch worth \$50,000 and has developed his vineyard with his parents. Ole will be left in complete charge while his folks are away on a trip to Europe. He plans to continue in this type of farming. In a four-year supervised farming program with grapes as his enterprise this young man secured a total labor income of \$5000. Although he has no money actually invested in farming he has \$1500 worth of other assets. Because of the high price of grape land, livestock is not kept on such farms. Ole sells his grapes cooperatively and buys supplies in the same manner. He was president and treasurer of his local chapter and has a good record of participation in agricultural fairs and shows. He has done considerable judging and is in the upper third of his class in scholarship. Ole is an athlete and had a good activity record.

TAKASHI MORI of Fresno, California—Eighteen years of age, has completed four years of vocational agriculture and five years of F. F. A. membership. He owns 29 head of purebred hogs and rents 2 acres of alfalfa for pasture. Enterprises on the farm include vineyard, olives, alfalfa, orchard, truck, hogs, and chickens. The candidate plans to increase his hog business and build new poultry houses. He will attend agricultural college and then take over the management of the home farm. A four-year supervised farming program including swine and poultry returned a labor income of \$761. Takashi was instrumental in helping to organize a feed and poultry pool. His investment in farming is \$940 and he contributed \$300 to the support of his family. \$150 was listed as a liability. He was reporter and secretary of his local Chapter and has an unusual record in showing at agricultural fairs. His prize winnings on poultry and swine are very extensive and extend over a period of four years. He has been a Chapter delegate to the State Convention five times. In scholarship he stood in the upper fourth in a class of 74.

WILLIAM SILVEIRA of Tulare, California—Nineteen years of age, has completed four years of vocational agriculture and six years of F. F. A. membership, receiving his State Farmer degree in September, 1933. He owns 160 head of hogs and rents 17½ acres of land for growing feeds. This young man's records show distinct specialization in swine. He plans to continue to increase his enterprise and rent additional land for feed, eventually purchasing the farm adjoining that of his father. In six years he developed his swine enterprise from 17 animals to 160 and increased his barley from 5 to 14 acres. His total labor income was

over \$2200. Investments in his farming were listed at \$1815 with liabilities amounting to \$375. William raises purebred Hampshire hogs and uses up to date practices in connection with his work. He sells his fat stock through the California Farm Bureau Marketing Association; signed up with the A.A. A.hog program and has shipped cooperatively to fairs. William's leadership record is outstanding. He was president of his chapter, director of the local Farm Bureau and Swine Breeders Association, and assistant director of the County Fair. He has won reserve champion and junior champion prizes and was high money winner of Hampshire Breeders in California at the State Fair in 1934. Records indicate that this young man is becoming a leading figure in the swine industry. In scholarship he ranks in the upper third of a class of 125.

RAYMOND SISK of Salida, California—Twenty-one years old, completed five years of vocational agriculture and F. F. A. membership, receiving his State Farmer degree in May, 1934. He owns 18 head of dairy cattle which he has purchased or raised and rents one acre of land for buildings and corrals. He also holds a one-half interest in a purebred Holstein bull. After a college course he expects to operate his own dairy. His supervised practice program in dairying has brought him a total labor income of \$2219. His investment in farming amounts to \$1250. Raymond has cooperated in the transportation of animals and the exhibition of them at fairs; also in fitting and showing animals. He was president and treasurer of his chapter and president and treasurer of the Junior Farmers organization. The winnings on his dairy animals were exceptional, totaling about \$300.00. This young man was designated as the "Star Farmer of California" in 1934 and won numerous trophies as an outstanding F. F. A. member in leadership, scholarship and agricultural competition. He was in the upper fifth of his class of 216.

WILLIAM WOLF of Lincoln City, Delaware—Twenty-two years of age, has completed three years of vocational agriculture and five years of F. F. A. membership, receiving his State Farmer degree in April, 1933. He owns 2 mules, 2 cows and 1 heifer; rents 33 acres of crop land; holds a one-fourth interest in 133 acres of truck land and the same interest in 3 cows, 3 pigs, 2 heifers and 1 horse. Upon his father's retirement he will assume entire management of the home farm. His supervised farming program developed through vocational agriculture included dairy, poultry and garden crops giving him a labor income of \$3184. He has \$1775 invested in farming. Liabilities were given as \$515. William has rented and planted land independent of his family for the past two years making his own major decisions. He assisted in organizing a local community fair, was president of his local chapter and held four different offices in the State Association. He has done considerable poultry judging and exhibiting his birds at fairs. In scholarship he stood in the upper third in his class of 36.

GREELY STEELE of Laurel Hill, Florida—Twenty-five years of age, has completed six years of vocational agriculture. He has been a member of the F. F. A. since 1928 and received his State Farmer degree in 1934. He owns 204 acres of crop land (120 acres of which he inherited), 5 horses, 9 cows, 22 hogs and 2 sheep. His farming enterprises for the current year include cotton, corn, peanuts, velvet beans and sugar cane. Greely plans to develop a general farm with cotton as his major cash crop, follow a "live-at-home" program expanding his farm business in a practical way. The candidate's labor income for his supervised program developed through vocational agriculture was \$5117 and his investment in farming was \$3468 with liabilities at \$662. Cooperation is shown through his buying and selling of car loads of poultry, aiding and establishing an F. F. A. cannery plant and aiding in securing a chapter bull. He has been president and vice-president of his local chapter and is chairman of the Executive committee of the State Association of F. F. A. He has participated in athletics and judging and as a student ranked in the upper third of his class. The F. F. A. cooperative cannery plant, the first one owned and operated by a chapter in Florida was effected largely through Greely's leadership.

ELMER LARSON of De Soto, Georgia—Nineteen years of age, completed three years of vocational agriculture in June, 1933 and received his State Farmer

degree in October, 1933. He owns 2 cows, a horse and a sow and rents 100 acres of land. Elmer also holds a one-third interest in 35 hogs, 5 mules, 15 sheep, 30 dairy cows, 50 beef cattle and several calves. His partnership interest was obtained by means of earnings from his project work. He has already increased his farming interest since graduation purchasing, with his father, an \$11,000 farm. Elmer's farming program over a period of six years included cash and feed crops as well as livestock. His total labor income therefrom was over \$2800. He participated in thirteen different group projects. His record also shows that he has nearly \$3,000 invested in farming with other assets totaling about \$400. Ability to cooperate is shown through activities such as pruning orchards, selling hogs and buying cans cooperatively. Indications of leadership are shown in chapter offices held and in winnings as a judge in exhibits at agricultural fairs. Elmer organized and led a party on a camping trip and tour of Florida in 1935. He stood second in scholarship in a class of eighteen.

FRANK HENDRIX of Gore, Georgia—Twenty years of age, has taken four years of vocational agriculture; has been out of school one year and received his State Farmer degree in October, 1933. He is now a member of an alumni chapter of F. F. A. Frank owns 1 sow, 7 pigs, 1 cow, 1 heifer and 1 calf; he rents 85 acres of improved land for hay, vegetables and cotton. Frank is in partnership with his father on a one-third basis and under this arrangement has an interest in 4 mules, 4 heifers and 1 bull. His supervised farming program in vocational agriculture included cotton, corn, seed crops, vegetables, dairying, orchard, forestry, canning and landscaping; the labor income therefrom was over \$1,000. His investment is given at \$543 and has other assets total \$133. Liabilities were listed at \$75. Frank has been president and secretary of his local chapter and vice-president of his alumni chapter. He has a good record in stock judging, public speaking, forestry and other school activities. His scholarship records show him to be third in a class of eleven. He bought seed, conducted cotton tests, sold poultry and purchased cans cooperatively. Frank is also a worker in the church and Sunday School. He was on the building committee when the F. F. A. Chapter erected a cabin.

CLAUDE JOHNSON of Idaho Falls, Idaho—Eighteen years of age, has completed three years of vocational agriculture and F. F. A. membership, receiving his State Farmer degree in September, 1932. He is the owner of 1 Belgian mare and colt and held a one-half interest in 104 Poland China hogs. Nine enterprises appeared in the current year's farming activities indicating a wide range of experience and responsibility. Claude is in partnership with his father and after a course in agriculture at college will return to the farm. His supervised practice program included swine and potatoes and the total labor income therefrom amounted to \$1783. His investment in farming amounted to \$1039 with \$516 listed as other assets. He has been instrumental in the raising of pure-bred hogs on his farm and had complete management and supervision of his father's farm for several months. Claude was vice-president and secretary of his local chapter as well as president of his Alumni group. He was also secretary of the Idaho Association.

CHARLES NORTON of Neponset, Illinois—Seventeen years old, had four years of vocational agriculture and F. F. A. membership; has been out of school one year and received the State Farmer degree in 1933. He owns 40 purebred hogs, 8 pigs, 2 beef calves and 216 poultry. He also rents for cash 15 acres of farm land for pasture and crops. In addition to the enterprises just mentioned dairy cattle, soy beans, potatoes and corn appear in the activities of the current year. Charles has already developed a diversified farm business of his own and plans to enlarge it eventually going into partnership with his father and renting a farm on which to devote most of his time to livestock production. Charles farming program included swine, sheep, poultry and dairy; the labor income therefrom amounted to over \$200. His present investment in farming is over \$2100 with \$445 in an F. F. A. thrift account. Successful farm management and operation is shown in his purchase of foundation stock, improving feed practices, improving cultural practices and marketing. Ability to cooperate is shown in his activities

in youth organizations, breed associations and his signing up on a corn-hog contract. Cash prizes on his swine, sheep, poultry and judging amounted to about \$450—an outstanding record. He ranked first in scholarship in a class of twenty.

EARL OERTLEY of Princeville, Illinois—Seventeen years old, has had four years of vocational agriculture and F. F. A. membership graduating in June, 1935 and receiving his State Farmer degree in June, 1933. Earl owns 11 sows, 69 pigs, 4 heifers, 1 grade calf, 7 hogs and 2 beef animals. He was renting 20 acres of land for pasture and crops and held one-half interest in a purebred Holstein bull. Farm activities of the current year included swine, dairy cattle, beef cattle and soy beans. Earl intends to continue to build up his Poland China swine and Holstein dairy herds, improving them, and remodeling the farm barns. He expects to start farming for himself in the near future. Earl's supervised practice program produced a total labor income of \$1344. His investment in farming is valued at over \$2000 with miscellaneous assets at \$200. Evidence of successful farm management is shown in changes in feeding practices on the home farm and the building up of purebred herds. He cooperates well with others having purchased calves with F. F. A. members in a group project. Earl is vice-president of Section No. 3 of the Illinois Association and has done considerable showing of fat stock and stock judging. The cash premiums listed from such undertakings amount to over \$100. Earl was fourth in scholarship in his class of 22.

MYRON HAYS of Houston, Illinois—Nineteen years of age, has completed four years of vocational agriculture and active F. F. A. membership, receiving his State Farmer degree in June, 1933. He owns 4 cattle, 21 hogs, and 203 pullets which were obtained from savings. He rents 18 acres of land. During the current year his farming activities were with dairy cattle, poultry, hogs, alfalfa, corn, and pasturage. Although now in University he is carrying on his projects to help him through school and to start a farm of his own after graduating. Home projects of the past four years have been with dairy cattle, hogs, corn, and alfalfa from which he has derived \$2,205 as his total labor income. His investment in farming is almost \$650 with other assets listed at \$478. Evidence of successful farm management was indicated in the growing of feeds, home mixing of feeds, seed testing, introduction of purebred hogs and disease control. Myron has been President of the local Chapter for two years and his scholarship rating was in the upper one-third in a class of 61. His cooperative activities included production of plants, selling breeding stock, buying tankage and seed corn.

ADOLPH RIECKENBERG of Steeleville, Illinois—Eighteen years of age, completed four years of vocational agriculture and three years of membership in the F. F. A. He received his State Farmer degree in June, 1934. Adolph owns 7 sheep and 25 purebred hogs and rents 42 acres of land on which he has a rotation of oats, corn, barley, and soybeans. As soon as he has finished school, he will go into the farming business with his father. He plans to keep his projects in operation for a few years and then take care of the hogs, sheep, and part of the crops on the farm. His three year supervised farming program included the following enterprises: swine, poultry, oats, soybeans, corn, and barley. The total labor income derived from his projects was about \$200.00 but did not include this year's receipts. Adolph's investment in farming was listed as \$624 with an additional \$257 listed as cash surrender value on life insurance. Adolph is a member of the Farm Bureau and the Dairy Herd Improvement Association; he is interested in soil improvement and quality seed. He was president and reporter of his State Association; president and vice-president of his local Chapter; and has a fair record of winnings in sectional and State judging contests. In scholarship he stood in the upper quarter of his class.

MAURICE GANTZERT of Gardner, Illinois—Eighteen years of age, received his State Farmer degree in June, 1933, and completed four years of vocational agriculture as well as four years of F. F. A. membership in June, 1935. Maurice owns 20 Hampshire hogs, 2 Holstein cows from which he sells whole milk on a Chicago milk route, and 8 purebred Shropshire sheep. He rents 3 acres of land

for corn. During the next four years he is planning to use his farm enterprises to assist in financing his way through agricultural college. After he leaves college he intends to rent a farm and, with his present projects as a foundation resume active farming on a larger scale. Maurice's supervised farming program for the last four years included the enterprises of dairy, swine, sheep, and corn, giving him a total labor income of \$415.00. His investments in farming totaled \$416 with an additional \$163 listed as other assets. He obtained a good market for dairy products; cooperated in buying feed in Chicago and in dairy buying in Wisconsin; was secretary-treasurer and vice-president of the State Association of F. F. A. and local secretary-treasurer. He participated in numerous county fairs and in such events as dairy judging, public speaking and on demonstration teams. Maurice who is a member of the National Honor Society, ranked 13th in scholarship in his class of 62, and supervises an experimental corn plot in cooperation with the Experimental Station.

JULIUS BLACK of Waukeee, Iowa—Nineteen years of age, has completed three years of vocational agriculture and five years of F. F. A. membership. Julius owns 5 sheep, 2 sows and litters, 6 boars and 3 gilts. In partnership with his father he rents 23½ acres of land for hybrid seed corn production, pasturage, soybeans and oats. He is now a junior in Agronomy at Iowa State College and particularly interested in producing hybrid seed corn commercially. Julius has definite plans for entering into farming in partnership with his father after he finishes college. Projects conducted during the past seven years in swine, corn, oats and soybeans gave him a total labor income of \$1028.94. His investment in farming amounted to \$1163 with other assets listed at \$680. Evidence of successful farm management is shown by his cultivation of corn, introduction of new soybean varieties and his production of prize winning hogs which were never defeated in their class from 1929 to 1933 inclusive. He has been the State F. F. A. secretary as well as the State reporter. His winnings at contests, fairs and shows are numerous and he ranked fifth in a class of twenty in scholarship.

PAUL LECK of Washington, Kansas—Winner of the 1935 Star American Farmer Award. See Page 65.

ELLWOOD BAKER of Abilene, Kansas—Nineteen years of age, completed three years of vocational agriculture and four years of F. F. A. membership, receiving his State Farmer degree in May, 1934. At the present time Ellwood owns 52 swine; rents 38 acres of land and 4 mules. He has an established farming program with swine the major enterprise and has rented several acres for wheat in 1936. He will continue to invest part of his earnings in education and has enrolled in the State College of Agriculture. The labor income from his projects was around \$2100. Ellwood's investment in farming was given as \$2150 with an additional \$235 as other assets. He was president, secretary and treasurer of Abilene Chapter of F. F. A., participated in Corn-Hog Allotment program; and won prizes in District Fairs on corn, kafir, and poultry. He has been very active in his school participating in dramatics, managing the paper and winning scholarship honors. Ellwood stood fifth in scholarship in his class of 91.

HARLAN VEAL of Lexington, Kentucky—Eighteen years of age, has completed four years of vocational agriculture, and has been a member of the F. F. A. for five years, receiving his State Farmer degree May, 26, 1933. Harlan owns 10 ewes, 24 hogs, 2 Jersey cows, and 300 chickens. He was renting 18 acres of land, had a one-half partnership interest in 100 acres and held a 50% partnership interest in 300 chickens and 2 baby beefes. Harlan proposes to finish a four-year course in agriculture at the University where he is now enrolled and at the same time keep his present connection with the home farm. Home projects conducted consisted of tobacco, corn, sheep, chickens, and baby beef; the total labor income derived therefrom was over \$2100. The amount invested by Harlan in the farming was listed at over \$4400, with additional assets at \$870. Harlan has purchased gilts and feeds cooperatively and has helped sponsor the spray program of the local Chapter. For three years his tobacco has topped the market on the day it sold. He has been president of Kentucky F. F. A., Chapter secre-

tary, member of livestock judging and basketball teams, and winner of several prizes and awards at the county fair. He was in the upper fourth of his class of 48 in scholarship.

LLOYD BURROWS of Stamping Ground, Kentucky—Twenty years of age, has completed four years of vocational agriculture and six years of F. F. A. membership, receiving his State Farmer degree in August, 1934. His record shows him to be the owner of 55 registered Southdown sheep, 11 grade sheep, and 156 white Leghorn chickens. He was also renting 65 acres of crop and pasture land. Lloyd intends to purchase 100 acres of land, enlarge his flock of Southdowns and increase his poultry. Through vocational agriculture, projects in the following enterprises were developed: sheep, poultry, alfalfa, and corn. The total labor income therefrom amounted to over \$1600.00. The candidate had \$1335 invested in farming with \$238.00 listed as other assets. He has been active in the F. F. A. cooperative association purchasing feed, and selling sheep and poultry through cooperative channels. He is also a director of a cooperative. Lloyd belongs to the Kentucky Accredited Purebred Sheep Breeders Association and American Southdown Breeders Association. While his folks were ill last summer he had the entire responsibility for the farm. In school he participated in various activities and was treasurer and secretary of his local Chapter. Lloyd has won several prizes at shows and fairs for outstanding work and was second in scholarship in a class of 22.

JOSEPH B. GREMILLION, JR., of Long Bridge, Louisiana—Sixteen years of age, had three years of vocational agriculture and F. F. A. membership receiving his State Farmer degree in July, 1934. He owns 9 head of cattle, 253 poultry, and 15 head of hogs; cash rents 11 acres of crop land; and holds a partnership interest of one-third in 40 acres which he inherited. Joseph plans to attend the State University and then return to the home farm where 70 acres of land will be available to him. His supervised farming program included nine enterprises and gave him a total labor income of \$805 during a three-year period. He has had considerable experience along farm improvement and farm mechanics lines. He participated in five Chapter projects of various kinds. His investment in farming was given at \$810 with other assets totaling \$321. Up-to-date farm practices and new departures in connection with both crops and livestock indicate the progressive attitude of this young man. Eighteen changes in common practices were made on the home farm. Joseph participated in the A. A. A. program and his leadership record is exceptional. He has been chapter president and reporter; president of the State F. F. A.; and alternate on judging at Kansas City in 1934; he is also a public speaker and an outstanding student ranking first in a class of nineteen.

NOLAN HEBERT of Lafayette, Louisiana—Seventeen years of age, completed four years of vocational agriculture and F. F. A. membership and received his State Farmer degree in July, 1934. He rents 25 acres of crop land and owns 5 Jersey cows, 5 head of swine, 6 sheep, 50 poultry and 1 horse. His farming enterprises of the current year on a rented acreage included cotton, legumes, sweet potatoes, garden, dairying, poultry and swine. Evidence of ability to farm is shown through his supervised farming program giving him a total labor income of \$2150 in four years. Nolan's investment in farming was given at \$504 with additional assets of \$704. He has cooperated with his fellow students in the purchase of seed corn and potatoes and with the farmers of the neighborhood in a community butchery circle. Leadership ability was indicated in the holding of such offices as the F. F. A. local chapter president and State Association president. He is considered a good stock judge and public speaker and has won his share of prizes in various type of competition. This young man was salutatorian of his class of thirty members.

ELVIN HUGHES of Husser, Louisiana—Twenty years of age, has completed four years of vocational agriculture and three years of F. F. A. membership. He has been managing a 258 acre farm belonging to his father who is incapacitated and cannot continue active management of it. Elvin owns 12 head of cattle

and 2 mules. The farm enterprises include cotton, corn, sugar cane, soy beans and miscellaneous crops for home use. From a four-year supervised practice program including a variety of enterprises the candidate derived a labor income of \$1145. His investment in farming is listed at \$800 with other assets totaling \$1050; liabilities are listed at \$120. Elvin participated in all the projects of the Klondike Chapter and has purchased fertilizer, fruit trees, grass seed and various farm materials cooperatively. Since taking over the home farm he has raised nearly everything necessary for the home use. Has has also been employed in connection with the A. A. A. program. Elvin has been president, vice-president and treasurer of the local F. F. A. and vice-president of the Louisiana Association. He has taken part in judging and debating and in scholarship ranks second in a class of 24.

MYRON GARTLEY of Presque Isle, Maine—Seventeen years of age, completed four years of vocational agriculture and F. F. A. membership, receiving his State Farmer degree in June, 1934. He owns 78 Red Island Red poultry earned through previous projects and is renting 3 acres of land for potatoes and chicken range. He plans to do post-graduate work at the high school for one year and then do college work in agriculture. During this time he will continue his farming activities with the help of his father and return later to the home farm. Myron's four-year supervised farming program, including poultry and potatoes, yielded a total labor income of \$740; his investment in farming was listed at \$433, with other assets totaling \$943. Myron has participated in chapter projects which included a large chick hatchery, a cooperative seed association, a thrift bank, and a milk testing project. Successful management was indicated in the care of enterprises and the improvement practices introduced on the home farm. He has been president of his local chapter and has been a State contest winner for 3 consecutive years. He was also secretary of the State Association, active in the church, and various school activities. His record in judging, poultry, potatoes, and cattle, and on poultry exhibits at fairs is exceptional. In scholarship he ranked tenth in a class of 78.

CARROLL MILLER of Boonsboro, Maryland—Eighteen years of age, has completed four years of vocational agriculture and F. F. A. He received his State Farmer degree in October, 1933. According to his record he owns 5 pure-bred Guernseys, 5 pure-bred sheep, 1 horse and colt, 2 hogs, 33 turkeys and 16 ducks. He also has a one-half partnership interest in 150 acres of land, obtained as a gift. Carroll is now on the home farm where he purchased the first pure-bred livestock and has a good start in his chosen vocation. He expects to take advantage of the winter school at the State University and will continue to be a farmer. Carroll's project program included corn, sheep, poultry and dairy which brought him a labor income of some \$300; his investment in farming was \$748 with additional assets listed at \$228. Successful management is shown in such practices as: the use of certified seed potatoes; the purchase of pure-bred stock and the blood testing of poultry. He has purchased seed potatoes cooperatively and has served on committees in connection with community shows for two years. He has also been active in F. F. A., holding the offices of vice-president, secretary and treasurer in the local chapter and treasurer in the State Association. He has also done considerable judging winning a number of prizes. In scholarship he stood tenth in a class of 49.

NORMAN SMALLEY of Webberville, Michigan—Eighteen years of age, has completed four years of vocational agriculture, has been an active member of the F. F. A. for three years; and received his State Farmer degree in May, 1934. He owns 1 cow, 1 three-year old colt, 6 sheep, and 135 chickens. He rents five acres of land and two horses. He plans to continue farming on a small scale for one or two years until he has sufficient capital after which he plans to rent for himself, purchasing later. As shown by his records Norman has developed a four-year supervised farming program including potatoes, beans, dairy, corn, and poultry; from which he derived a total labor income of about \$300 but this does not include his present year's profits. His investment in farming is \$590 with an additional \$425 listed as other assets. He was president and

secretary of his local Chapter of F. F. A.; president and reporter of the Michigan Association; and winner of several prizes and awards in county fairs on sheep and bean exhibits. He stood fourth in scholarship in his class of 22 and was active in athletics. Norman is looked upon as a coming leader in his community.

CARL LOSS of Deckerville, Michigan—Nineteen years of age, completed four years of vocational agriculture and F. F. A. membership, receiving his State Farmer degree in May, 1933. He owns 5 pure-bred Holsteins, 1 mare and colt, and 230 pullets which he purchased or raised; he also holds, with his father, a 50% partnership interest in 220 acres of land. The candidate plans to continue to farm at home on a partnership basis. Home projects conducted in connection with the development of Carl's farming program included dairy, poultry, and small grain production, the total labor income therefrom being \$2190. His investment in farming amounts to \$835. Ability to manage on an independent basis is shown in the instance of his taking charge of a neighbor's non-paying poultry flock and bringing it to 86% production within a short time. Carl is a cooperator, holding membership in the Farmers Community Club, Farm Bureau, and County Federation of Farm Clubs. He was vice-president of his local chapter and State F. F. A. treasurer; a member of the judging team to Kansas City in 1933; and successful in public speaking as well as essay writing. In scholarship he ranked tenth in a class of 48.

JOHN BARTHOLOMEW of Leeton, Missouri—Twenty-one years old, completed four years of vocational agriculture as well as four years of active F. F. A. membership. He received his State Farmer degree in May, 1934. His records show that he owns 3 horses and 28 head of sheep which he obtained through profits from projects and by working out. He is renting 150 acres of land and plans to go in partnership with a neighbor. During the current year John's farm enterprises included corn, oats, wheat and sheep. His four year supervised farming program as developed in vocational agriculture included the enterprises of corn, beef, oats and wheat. The total labor income derived therefrom according to his summary substantiated by project record books was over \$2000. John's investment in farming was given as \$455 with \$905 listed as "other assets." He was President of the Leeton Chapter of F. F. A.; president of his sophomore class and in scholarship ranked fourth in a class of 19 students.

C. L. BUOY, JR., of Fayette, Missouri—Eighteen years of age, completed four years of vocational agriculture and F. F. A. membership in September, 1935, receiving his State Farmer degree in May, 1934. He owns 35 pure-bred hogs and pure-bred sheep which were raised from his foundation stock; he also cash rents 17 acres of land for crops and holds a 50% partnership interest in 14 cattle. Buoy intends to go to college and then farm with his father constructing new buildings and increasing the hogs, beef, and poultry. His supervised practice program developed through vocational agriculture included hogs, beef, sheep, orchard, corn, oats, soybeans, and clover; the total project income therefrom amounted to \$850.00. Buoy's investment in farming was given as \$811.00 with other assets listed at \$550. Evidence of successful farm management on an independent basis is shown through enterprise selections, livestock management, soil improvement, and timely marketing. His "ton-litter" of hogs one year weighed 2480 pounds and won for him a gold medal. Ability to work with others and leadership were shown through such activities and accomplishments as: cooperative marketing of livestock and wool; membership in the Farm Bureau; State vice-president, district secretary, and local president of the F. F. A. Buoy has an unusual record as a stock judge and exhibitor winning some 50 prizes and awards of various kinds. In high school he was active in athletics and was seventh in scholarship in a class of 40.

ORLANDO TODD of Clearwater, Nebraska—Seventeen years of age, completed three years of vocational agriculture and five years of active membership in the F. F. A., receiving his State Farmer degree in 1934. He owns 74 swine, 2 cattle, and rents 72 acres of crop land. He plans to continue farming with as much increase as advisable in the present enterprises; later he expects to include

oats and wheat in his farming program. Eventually he plans to manage a beef ranch and a farm where feeds can be grown to fatten cattle and other livestock. Orlando's project program included swine, beef, corn, wheat, potatoes, and alfalfa. His total labor income therefrom was \$1253. His investment in farming totaled \$605. Leadership and cooperation were evidenced in the following: participation in A. A. A. program; including legumes in his farming program to keep up soil fertility; using systematic rotations of crops; organizing and directing activities in connection with a Senior Corn Show and a Junior Fair; serving as District vice-president of F. F. A. and local reporter and treasurer. He is a member of the National Honor Society and has won awards and prizes in State and County competition. In scholarship he stood third in a class of 46.

EARL HARRIMAN of Fallon, Nevada—Seventeen years of age, completed three years of vocational agriculture and four years of F. F. A. membership. He received his State Farmer degree in April, 1934. His record showed that he owned 5 dairy cows, 12 beef cattle, 5 hogs, and 3 horses. He also held a one-third partnership interest in 20 acres of silage corn and a partnership interest in 18 head of dairy animals. Earl expects to go into partnership with his father after some additional work in an agricultural college. The home farm embraces 676 acres. The projects developed in Earl's supervised farming program over a four-year period were beef, dairy and corn; the total labor income therefrom was \$1571. His investment in farming was listed at \$1200, with \$588 as other assets. He purchases his calves and sells his stock, reinvesting his money or banking it as desired. Earl has been secretary of his local Chapter and reporter of the State F. F. A. He has taken an active part in school affairs and in scholarship stood 11th in a class of 46.

PAUL RAYNES of Chester, New Hampshire—Sixteen years of age, has completed three years of vocational agriculture and F. F. A. membership, receiving his State Farmer degree in May, 1934. He owns 75 pullets which he raised and works 17 acres of land with his brother, used as range for pullets and for small fruit and bees. Paul plans to attend College to prepare himself further along poultry and horticulture lines which he expects to follow. Projects within his supervised farming program included poultry, strawberries, raspberries, blackberries, and bees; the total labor income therefrom was a little over \$400 including an estimate for the fourth year's business which was incomplete. The applicant has wide experience with small fruits and poultry and has participated in several group projects of this sort. Investment in farming was given as \$437 with additional assets listed at \$150.00. Cooperative buying of beekeeping supplies and equipment and marketing of his products indicate Paul's ability in this connection. He is a member of the Grange, Business Manager of the School Paper, and President of his F. F. A. Chapter. In scholarship his record was seventh in a class of 23. Paul and his brother live with their grandfather and do practically all of the farm work.

LAWRENCE MUNTHER of Hanover, New Jersey—Nineteen years old, completed four years of vocational agriculture and three years of membership in the F. F. A. He received his State Farmer degree in September, 1934. He owns 1200 chickens and rents 14 acres of land for poultry and truck crops. He plans to increase his farming business and if laying batteries, which were introduced this year, prove satisfactory he will install 300 more next year. He plans to market both the truck and poultry products on his roadside stand. Ability to farm was shown throughout his four-year supervised practice program which included truck gardening, poultry and sheep; the total labor income therefrom was over \$2700. The candidate's investment in farming was listed at \$3906 with \$770 in other assets. Liabilities were listed at \$263. He has combined the marketing of eggs, meat, vegetables and fruit in a business to suit his customers. Lawrence is a cooperator and a leader in youth as well as adult work. He has won numerous prizes on his exhibits at fairs. In scholarship he stood second in a class of 12.

LYNN WOOD of Little Valley, New York—Sixteen years of age, completed four years of vocational agriculture and F. F. A. membership, receiving his State

Farmer degree in September, 1934. He owns 2 pure-bred Holstein cows, 2 pure-bred heifers, and 3 pure-bred calves; rents three acres of land for crops; and is in partnership with his father and brother on 192 acres of land. He also has a one-half interest in 2 pure-bred Holstein cows and a sire whose dam made over 600 pounds of butter fat. This year he had 4 cows, selling milk through the Dairymen's League and in addition grew sweet corn and potatoes. He also conducted a pasture demonstration with phosphate on eight acres. Lynn plans to continue to raise pure-bred dairy cattle, feeds, and potatoes. His total project income was over \$400. Lynn secured his milk testing certificate and has kept records on the home farm for four years; he is rated as a good judge of dairy cattle. He planted one thousand evergreen trees on the home farm and has helped to plant 12,000 trees as a school project. Investment in farming was given as \$1300 with other assets totaling \$500. Successful farm management was indicated in the establishing of a pure-bred herd in place of grade herd and improved feeding practices which have increased the milk average of the herd. He also purchased calves and seed cooperatively and is a member of the Holstein Association. Lynn held numerous offices in the local Chapter and State Associations of F. F. A. and was a delegate to the National Convention in 1934. In scholarship he stood seventh in a class of 74.

SHELTON C. DAVIS of Spring Hope, North Carolina—Twenty years of age, has completed four years of vocational agriculture and F. F. A. membership, receiving his State Farmer degree in June, 1934. His record shows that he owns 144 hens and rents 3½ acres of crop land. He plans to operate and manage the entire home farm after 1936, eventually buying one for himself after studying agriculture at the State College. His home project program included the enterprises of cotton, poultry, broilers, tobacco, cabbage, and corn, and the total labor income therefrom amounted to \$1288. Investment in farming was given at \$750 with other assets totaling \$755. Liabilities were given at \$47. Cooperation was shown in his conducting field tests with nitrates on corn and buying chicks. Shelton has terraced considerable land, was vice-president of his local Chapter, president of his class, and won awards at fairs on corn, wheat, cotton, and tobacco. In scholarship he ranked fourth in a class of 40.

ARLEY HOVLAND of New England, North Dakota—Eighteen years of age, had four years of vocational agriculture, and has been a member of the F. F. A. for five years. He received his State Farmer degree in May, 1934. His record shows that he owns 5 hogs, and that he cash rents 100 acres of crop land for corn and small grain production. Farm experience this year included small grain enterprises and hogs. He is in college now but plans to return to the farm in the spring, eventually buying a farm of his own upon completion of his college course. His supervised farming program included dairy, hogs, small grains, corn, and potatoes; and the labor income therefrom amounted to \$988. Liabilities were listed as \$50. Arley has been especially interested in crop rotation and has been instrumental in improving the soil situation on the home farm. He was president of his local Chapter and of the North Dakota Association of F. F. A.; he is interested in church work, dramatics, public speaking, and stock judging. He was a delegate to Kansas City in 1932 and again in 1934. In scholarship he ranked second in a class of 20.

MELVIN RINGS, of Amlin, Ohio—Eighteen years of age, had four years of vocational agriculture and five years of F. F. A. membership, receiving his State Farmer degree in May, 1933. He owns 3 pure-bred sows, 1 pure-bred gilt, 15 market hogs and 4 pure-bred Jersey cows. He also rented 45 acres of tillable land for crops and pasture on a one-half basis; he receives one-fourth of the crop on the home farm of 185 acres, and holds one-half interest in 2 horses and a grade cow. He intends to continue renting 40 to 50 acres of land working with his father on a share basis on the home farm and taking two quarters in college this year. Melvin's farming program developed over a five year period included poultry, swine and dairying. The total labor income therefrom amounted to over \$1500. He was active in the chapter projects of mixing and selling several tons of supplementary feeds each year. His investment in farming amounted to

\$1465 and other assets were listed at \$482. The partnership with his father will be developed further by purchase of 75 additional acres. Melvin was responsible for many improvements on the farm. Evidence of leadership is shown in offices held in youth and adult organizations including the Farmer's Institute and the Ohio State Junior Fair. In scholarship he stood 15th in a class of 47.

VIRGIL WERTZ of Ashland, Ohio—Eighteen years old, has completed four years of vocational agriculture and F. F. A. membership, graduating in June, 1934 and receiving his State Farmer degree in May, 1933. He owns 5 pure-bred guernsey cows, 1 pure-bred calf, 3 grade cows, 180 chickens and 2 mares obtained through his project program. Farming activities of the current year included some 12 enterprises and the candidate expects to make use of an agricultural college scholarship and then continue on the home farm. His supervised farming program included dairy cattle, poultry, orchard and truck gardening. The total labor income therefrom was over \$1100. Virgil has managed his entire farm for two years. His present investment is valued at \$714. Ability to cooperate is shown through his selling of hogs, buying of feed, fertilizer and seed oats cooperatively and participation in community clubs. Leadership ability is shown in the positions held in youth organizations including the Ashland County Fair Board and the Young Men's Farm Club; in both of these organizations he is vice-president. Virgil's record in developing a farm program under rather adverse conditions and assisting in making a family home is to be commended.

STANLEY TSCHANTZ of Dalton, Ohio—Nineteen years of age, had three years of vocational agriculture, has been out of school one year and received his State Farmer degree in June, 1934. He owns 5 head of dairy cows and 5 heifers (all pure-bred) and 2 pure-bred gilts; he also rents 12 acres of land for pasture and crops and has one-half interest in a brood mare. Stanley intends to save enough money to go to the State Agricultural College and then expects to return to the farm where he will go in partnership with his father. Stanley's four years of supervised practice as developed through vocational agriculture included swine, dairy and potatoes and with these he kept farm accounts, carried out herd improvement work and home beautification. The candidate's income from his projects totals over \$1200. His investment in farming amounted to \$647 and other assets totaled \$455. Stanley has purchased fertilizer and sold hogs cooperatively. His leadership record was excellent and included a list of twenty-two different offices held by the candidate in school, F. F. A. and farm organizations. His record in judging and exhibiting agricultural products was also very good. Stanley was an outstanding student ranking first in a class of 36. He is the State President of the Ohio F. F. A.

DALE L. DARGITZ, of Montpelier, Ohio—Nineteen years of age, completed four years of vocational agriculture and five years of F. F. A. membership, receiving his State Farmer degree in May, 1933. His records show that he owns 4 dairy animals and 13 market hogs obtained through project earnings; a one-fifth interest in 2500 laying hens and 5 cows; and rents 80 acres of land. Dale plans to complete a four-year course in the Agricultural College and return to farming on a partnership basis with his father. His four-year supervised farming program included the projects of poultry, corn, oats, potatoes, and wheat; the total labor income from these projects was almost \$2300.00. His investment in farming was listed as \$500 with some \$1750 including loans listed as other assets. Dale had complete managerial and financial control of his poultry, potatoes, and of eighty acres of farm land this year. He introduced certified seed and hybrid seed corn and buys and sells cooperatively. He is active in the Grange and winner at county shows on eggs, potatoes, and pullets. In scholarship he ranks in the upper fourth of a class of 84.

PAUL WADDELL of Waldo, Ohio—Eighteen years of age, completed four years of vocational agriculture and five years of F. F. A. membership receiving his State Farmer degree in June, 1934. His records show that he owns 1 pure-bred heifer, 2 grade heifers, 1 cow, 7 registered sheep and 2 pure-bred swine. He was also renting 147 acres of tillable land from his mother which he was

farming on a one-third basis; he held this same interest in 73 sheep, 20 hogs, 3 cows and 2 horses. Paul expects to continue to farm the home farm, rearranging fields for rotation and increasing the number of swine and dairy cattle. Four years of supervised practice included swine, sheep, corn, beef and dairy cattle as important enterprises and the income therefrom was over \$300. Since the death of Paul's father two years ago he has had the responsibility for the farm. Investments in farming were listed at over \$1,000 with other assets totaling over \$400. Paul has participated cooperatively in shipping livestock, selling wool and purchasing seed and supplies. He has been active in the F. F. A., was president of his class and has done crop and livestock judging. He won the local public speaking contest for two years, is a member of the Grange and made the "ton-litter" club two years.

CARL WILLIAMS of Ponca City, Oklahoma—Twenty years old, completed four years of vocational agriculture and F. F. A. membership. He received his State Farmer degree in May, 1932. His record showed that he owns 4 horses, 4 sheep, 3 hogs, 200 poultry and 8 head of dairy stock. He was also renting 145 acres of crop land. Carl plans to take some college work in agriculture and then return to the farm, continuing his enterprises and eventually buying a farm of his own. Carl developed a splendid supervised farming program over a period of five years embracing twelve enterprises. The total labor income therefrom was \$2920. Investments in farming totaled \$1718 with other assets given as \$621. The applicant is a cooperator and a leader, active in his Chapter and a winner of some \$170 in judging and exhibits at local county and State Fairs. In scholarship he was 47th in a class of 210. Carl has landscaped and improved the farm, setting out trees and shrubs.

MARION GARRETT of Kingfisher, Oklahoma—Nineteen years of age, completed four years of vocational agriculture, five years of F. F. A. membership, and received his State Farmer degree in May, 1934. From previous agricultural enterprises he acquired 5 beef animals, 2 horses, 3 dairy animals, and 34 poultry. Through exchange of labor he obtained a one-fourth interest in 93 acres of land planted to wheat, oats, and hay. He also shares this same amount of interest in 8 head of dairy cows. He is now attending an agricultural college but is saving money for livestock and land investments and with his father will buy a section of grazing and farming land some 150 miles from town. Marion's five year project program included beef, sheep, chickens, corn, wheat, and grapes. He received a labor income therefrom of \$428. His investment in farming was valued at \$570 with additional \$200 in miscellaneous assets. He was president, vice-president, and treasurer of his local chapter of F. F. A. and possesses numerous prizes which he has been awarded in competition at various fairs and contests. He is a member of the Oklahoma High School Honor Society and ranked third in a class of 52 in scholarship. He is also a member of the Oklahoma Collegiate Chapter of F. F. A.

STEEN LEMON of Kingfisher, Oklahoma—Twenty-one years of age, completed four years of vocational agriculture and five years of active F. F. A. membership, receiving his State Farmer degree in May, 1933. Steen owns 12 head of cattle and 6 swine which he bought with his savings. He plans to attend College and qualify to teach vocational agriculture and also to assist in buying a small farm as a home for his family, managing the farm with the assistance of his younger brother who is still in high school. His farming program developed in vocational agriculture included the enterprises of wheat, barley, potatoes, swine, poultry, beef and dairy cattle. The labor income from his projects was a little over \$1000. He has invested \$565 in farming and has additional investments and savings amounting to \$656. Cooperation is shown through his work on relief gardens, organizing and holding a Junior Livestock and Poultry Show and conducting experiments on balanced rations. He is a member of the Farmer's Union and assisted with A. A. A. work. A long list of prizes prove his ability, with total winnings of some \$184. He was also the winner of the American Legion citizenship award and first in scholarship out of a class of 45.

LEON HUBBARD of Dundee, Oregon—Eighteen years of age, had four years of vocational agriculture and F. F. A. membership, receiving his State Farmer degree in April, 1934. He owns 7 grade cows, 4 grade heifers, and 1 pure-bred bull, and cash rents 7 acres of crop land. Dairying is the major farm enterprise. Hubbard now plans to continue to operate a milk route while attending Agricultural College where he will major in Dairying. He then expects to purchase a farm, produce "grade A" milk and various dairy products, marketing largely through a dairy lunch establishment of his own. A four year supervised farming program developed through vocational agriculture included, besides dairying, berries, truck, and feed crops; the total labor income was \$1348. Leon's investment in farming was \$855 with other assets listed at \$106. For the past three years he has been responsible for the management of the home farm. He buys seed corn cooperatively; was Master of the local Grange and member of the agricultural committee, a member of the Farm Products Show Committee, and assists with Community Club activities. Leon was also State president as well as local president of the F. F. A. He has a splendid record in judging and stood sixth in scholarship in his class of 88.

GARRETT HUNTER of West Alexander, Pennsylvania—Twenty-four years of age, completed four years of vocational agriculture, seven years of F. F. A. membership and received his State Farmer degree in 1932. With his brother he owns 82 acres of crop land; he also owns 58 sheep, 11 Jersey cows, 9 hogs and has a one-fourth share in 4 horses and 1 colt. He also holds a partnership interest in 233 sheep, 44 cows, 21 hogs and 4 horses and in 256 acres of land which he has developed for crops and pasture. Garrett has definite intentions of continuing the present arrangement for operating the home farm and eventually expects to own it. The total income derived from his supervised farming program was shown to be over \$2,000 with an additional \$450 in miscellaneous assets; his liabilities totaled \$500. His managerial ability is shown by the fact that he and his brother are managing together their large farm in a most successful way. Garrett is a member of Roney's Point Cooperative, buying and marketing through this organization and the Farm Bureau. He has been president and secretary of his local F. F. A. Chapter and is an active worker in the church and Sunday school. Garrett has won numerous awards and prizes at fairs and shows on his sheep and dairy. In scholarship he ranked seventh in a class of 35.

JOHN ROHLF of Worthing, South Dakota—Seventeen years of age, completed four years of vocational agriculture and five years of F. F. A. membership, graduating from high school in 1934 but receiving his State Farmer degree in May, 1933. He owns 2 registered pure-bred Hereford cows, 3 heifers, and 1 calf; 4 baby beeves; and 2 pure-bred sows and 18 pigs. He also rents 10 acres of corn land, on a two-fifth basis, and 4 draft horses. This fall he entered agricultural College, expects to teach a few years, and then go in partnership on the home farm with his father. His supervised farming program included projects with baby beef, breeding cattle, swine, and corn. The total labor income therefrom was \$1054. He has also done considerable work with poultry, home repairs, and has aided his father on experimental barley and sorghum plots. Investments in farming were listed at \$1555.00 and other assets at \$1150. His cattle are T. B. tested and his pigs immunized against cholera. Cooperation and leadership are shown in his assistance on training stock judging teams and participation in community and school affairs. John has been president, secretary, and reporter of his F. F. A. Chapter and president and treasurer of the State F. F. A.; he has an excellent record in exhibiting. John is also a member of the National Honor Society, ranking second in scholarship in a class of 49.

EDWARD WIDENER of Boyd's Creek, Tennessee—Twenty years of age, completed four years of vocational agriculture and six years of active membership in the F. F. A. His records show that he owns 2 horses, 2 cows, 1 calf, 19 hogs and 95 chickens; that he is also in partnership with his father on 155 acres of land which they use for general farming and has a half interest in 20 beef calves. He has very definite plans for becoming a farmer and plans to use his experience in vocational agriculture and the F. F. A. organization for im-

proving his projects and general farming. Edward's supervised practice program has included the raising of tobacco, corn, clover, barley and swine. The total labor income from these enterprises amounted to over \$5,000. Investments in farming amounted to \$18,000 with an additional \$700 in other assets. Changes in farm practices such as improved crop rotation, financial planning for meeting his obligations and similar activities, displayed definite leadership ability. He ranked second in scholarship in a class of 48.

JAMES PAUL ATCHLEY of Sevierville, Tennessee—Twenty-two years of age, completed four years of vocational agriculture and active F. F. A. membership, receiving his State Farmer degree in April, 1934. He owns 50 acres of farm land, 2 mules, 3 sows, 20 pigs, 12 shippers, 2 sows, 4 calves and 4 steers; he also rents 15 acres of pasture land. During the current year, farming activities included enterprises of corn, tobacco, beef cattle, swine and clover. He plans to increase his acreage, to have entire herd pure-bred and to use nothing but certified seed. James derived a total labor income from his home projects of \$5,344. His investments in farming totaled over \$5,000 with \$400 additional in other assets. James was president of his local chapter of F. F. A. for two years, won the county and district speaking contest in 1934 and represented his chapter in the State Convention 1933-34. He stood fourth in a class of 85 in scholarship.

WADE SLATTEN of Sparta, Tennessee—Nineteen years of age, completed four years of vocational agriculture and F. F. A. membership receiving his State Farmer degree in April, 1934. He owns 10 hogs and 4 beef cattle and holds a one-third interest in 440 acres of land. A similar interest is held in 105 beef cattle, 155 hogs, 100 sheep and 5 head of work stock. Wade is already established in farming and plans to eventually own the entire farm. His supervised farming program included projects in nine enterprises and gave him a total labor income of \$2700. Investment in farming amounts to \$495 with other assets given as \$234. He is buying a one-third interest in the farm as time goes on. Wade has shown real managerial ability through his selection of seed, improvement in breeding stock and handling of farm animals. He is a director in the local Farm Bureau and has sold fat cattle and bought certified seed and potatoes cooperatively. He was superintendent of the beef department at the local fair in 1934 and of the F. F. A. department in 1933. Wade also attended the National F. F. A. Pilgrimage in Washington in 1933. In scholarship he stood 22nd in a class of 57.

TURNEY BINKLEY of Goodlettsville, Tennessee—Thirty-three years of age, completed three years of vocational agriculture and F. F. A. membership. He received his State Farmer degree in April, 1934. He owns $7\frac{1}{2}$ acres of land, 4 dairy cattle, 13 hogs, 2 mules, and 87 poultry; besides this he cash rents 14 acres of land used for corn and truck. Enterprises of the current year include dairy, swine, tobacco, corn, wheat, clover, poultry, truck, and berries. He is attempting to buy a small tract of 50 acres adjoining his farm; will increase all enterprises except tobacco and add two rooms to the house. Turney was persuaded to return to school by the teacher of vocational agriculture after having been out for 15 years; his record is, therefore, unusual and outstanding for he owns two farms and has assets conservatively estimated above \$10,000. Turney is a leader in his community, was president of his Chapter, treasurer of the State Association, and an officer in the County organization. His F. F. A. activities have made him a convincing speaker. He has improved conditions on his own farm, built a new tobacco barn and adopted a live-at-home program. He is a member of the Farm Bureau, signed up on the tobacco reduction campaign, and helped form a Jersey Breeders Association. In scholarship he stood tenth in a class of 32.

HERBERT MILLS, JR., of Sterling City, Texas—Seventeen years of age, completed three years of vocational agriculture and four years of active membership in the F. F. A., receiving his State Farmer degree in July, 1934. Herbert owns 4 horses, 1 Jersey and 4 Hereford cows, 60 head of sheep and 30 head of Angora goats. He is renting 250 acres of land which he utilizes for pasture. He plans to attend college for four years and after graduation from college intends to buy a small ranch. Herbert's home projects for the past four years

included sheep and baby beef production. His total investment in farming amounted to \$618 with other assets listed at \$145. Herbert has shown his ability to cooperate by buying lambs and feed in cooperation with other men and boys of the community. He was State president of the Texas Association of F. F. A. and president of his local chapter. He has participated in numerous livestock shows. His scholarship ranking was second in a class of 90.

WILBURN DANIEL of Gystone, Texas—Has been a member of the Future Farmers of America organization for four years receiving his "Lone Star" farmer degree in July, 1934. At the present time he owns 2 Jersey cows, 1 beef cow, 3 beef calves and 2 work horses. He rents twenty-five acres of land planted to cotton and corn; and has an interest in 111 acres of black, river bottom land. His vocational agricultural training program has included the production of beef, pork, turkeys and sweet corn and cotton; the total labor income therefrom was over \$1600. His investments in farming totaled \$1710 with an additional \$50 in other assets. Wilburn is an outstanding boy along the line of leadership activities, winning the District Public Speaking twice and taking second in the State Contest in 1934. He was president of the District Champion Chapter Conducting Team.

HOWARD DALTON, Mount Pleasant, Texas—Seventeen years of age, completed three years of vocational agriculture and active membership in the F. F. A., receiving his State Farmer degree in July, 1934. He owns 75 acres of land which he uses in connection with his projects and other enterprises. He also owns 7 dairy cattle, 1 bull and 4 hogs. He depends on his farming for a living, and plans to go to college this fall to take a course in agriculture later returning to his farm. His three years of home projects included butter fat production, pork production, corn, sorghum and soy beans. The total labor income derived from these projects totaled \$2,387. His investment in farming amounts to \$1065. Howard was influential in introducing new modern methods in farming on the home farm, having regular working hours in the field, and buliding a new barn. He was president of the Northeast Texas District of F. F. A. and of his local chapter. His winnings in fairs, contests and shows have been numerous.

THOMAS FRANKLIN of Decatur, Texas—Seventeen years of age, completed three years of vocational agriculture and received his State Farmer degree in July, 1934. He owns 1 span of mules, 1 sow, 8 cows, 1 bull and 9 sheep; he was renting 15 acres of land for his projects of 1934-35. He has definite plans for becoming a farmer after finishing his courses in the agricultural college. His efficiency in home projects was shown in the production of cotton, swine, corn, alfalfa, and hegari; the total labor income for the three years totaled over \$300.00. Thomas total investment in farming was estimated at \$521 with an additional \$210 in other investments. He has cooperated on a corn-hog contract and pooled cotton ginning certificates. His leadership qualifications included holding various offices in the local and State units of F. F. A. He ranked first in scholarship in a class of thirty-three.

ADRIAN POOLE TARVER of Cotulla, Texas—Sixteen years of age, completed three years of vocational agriculture and three years of F. F. A. membership, receiving his State Farmer degree in July, 1934. Adrian owns 10 head of dairy cows and 1 saddle horse; and also rents 25 acres of land for feed crops and 7 acres for pasturage. Adrian started with 1 cow and 1 quart of milk for sale. He plans to attend college now on the money received from his dairy enterprises, and has very definite plans for farming as his future vocation. The total labor income from his projects was over \$3000. Adrian's investment in farming was estimated at about \$1100 with additional investments amounting to almost \$2000. He has bought all his cows subject to trial for a month and all cows are T. B. tested although the city does not require such a test. Cows are fed a balanced ration. Adrian gives freely of his time in promoting the F. F. A. community canning plant, has actively participated in Church and School affairs and ranked in the upper level of his class of 32 in scholarship.

JULIAN RADER of Beeville, Texas—Seventeen years of age, received his State Farmer degree in July, 1934 and has completed three years of vocational agriculture and active membership in the Future Farmers of America. Julian owns 3 cows, 1 mule and 1 feeder calf and rents 16 acres of land for feed crops and 2 head of work stock. He has very definite plans for becoming a tiller of the soil. Julian's training in vocational agriculture has enabled him to develop home projects with calves, corn, pork and chickens. His investments in farming amounted to over \$500 with miscellaneous assets listed as \$25. He has cooperated in selling finished beef calves and in buying feed for calves. He has shown his leadership ability in his active participation in the local F. F. A. chapter. He ranked fourth in a class of 52 in scholarship.

ELDROW REEVE of Hurricane, Utah—Eighteen years of age, completed four years of vocational agriculture and active F. F. A. membership, receiving his State Farmer degree in August, 1934. Eldrow is renting from his father five acres of land for sugar beet seed production. He expects to study in the field of agriculture and follow the tilling of the soil along with some related work. His training in vocational agriculture has included projects with tomatoes and sugar beet seed, giving him a total labor income of over \$600. His investment in farming was estimated around \$100 with an additional \$900 in other investments. Eldrow planned a crop rotation for the home farm which has more than doubled the income during the past two years. His father, brothers and himself have run the farm on a partnership basis. He has been largely responsible for the management and as a result has instituted new practices. Eldrow is a member of the Pioneer Beet-Sugar Grower's Association, and has been active in school and F. F. A. work. He was appointed as State Representative to represent youth on the State Advisory Committee for the Youth Movement. He ranked first in scholarship in his class of 40.

FRANCIS W. NYE of Barton, Vermont—Seventeen years of age, had vocational agriculture for three years and has been a member of the F. F. A. for three years. He received his State Farmer degree in May, 1934. He owns 215 laying hens, 495 pullets and 83 male birds. Francis is renting 8 acres of land for poultry range and crops. He plans to continue farming, putting back his earnings into the business. At present he is attending the State School of Agriculture and with the aid of his brother continues to carry on his poultry business. A three-year program of supervised practice included poultry, potatoes and corn giving Francis a labor income of over \$350. Francis' investments in farming amounted to \$1866 and his liabilities were listed as \$284. Evidence of good management was shown in the purchase of poultry equipment, the mixing of feeds and the marketing of his products. He is a member of the "Orleans Poultry and Egg Show" and is an assistant in the youth department of the county fair. He was vice-president and secretary of his local chapter, reporter of the State Association and Treasurer of the Poultry Producer's Association. His record in winnings on his poultry at fairs was good and he has taken an active part in school affairs. In scholarship he stood in the upper third of his class.

WILLIAM R. SHAFFER of Maurertown, Virginia—Nineteen years of age, had four years of vocational agriculture, six years of active F. F. A. membership and received his State Farmer degree in June, 1933. William cash rents 20 acres of land which he planted, 10 acres in beans and 10 in tomatoes. His experience in farming for this year has been with tomatoes, beans and a large hatchery. He is enrolled in agriculture at V. P. I. but after graduating plans to continue in the hatchery, canning or poultry raising business. For six years William has developed his poultry and truck gardening and from these enterprises has had a labor income of over \$6000. In lieu of wages, William's father is to give him a four year college course, taken from the earnings of the hatchery business with which William is assisting. Has has miscellaneous assets on his records listed at \$200. He has been manager of a cooperative F. F. A. egg marketing association in the local chapter; has enlarged his father's hatchery; is a member of the Farm Bureau and shows other evidences of managerial and cooperative ability. He was president of his senior class, local F. F. A. chapter and the Shenandoah County F. F. A. Association. He ranked fourth in scholarship in his class of 36.

J. FLETCHER BLANKENBAKER of Zeus, Virginia—Twenty years of age, had four years of vocational agriculture and F. F. A. membership. He received his State Farmer degree in June, 1934. Fletcher owns 50 laying hens, 160 Leghorn pullets and 1 brood sow. His enterprises for the current year include laying hens, baby chicks, and breeding gilts. He definitely plans to continue farming with his father and eventually becoming manager and owner. His supervised farming program developed through vocational agriculture included the enterprises of poultry, swine, soybeans, and potatoes yielding a labor income of \$863. Fletcher has invested \$366 in his farming and has an additional \$405 in other assets. He has sold his products at a premium, managing four baby chick enterprises, butchering porkers and selling the meat. He has been president and vice-president of his local chapter of F. F. A. and has received prizes and awards in both judging and exhibiting farm produce. In scholarship Fletcher stood high in a class of 10.

DONALD HEDRICK of Willapa, Washington—Eighteen years of age, completed four years of vocational agriculture and F. F. A. membership, receiving his State Farmer degree in April, 1934. He owns 130 chickens, 4 dairy cows, and 1 steer, obtained from foundation stock and purchase and rents 3 acres of land for hay and grain. He also holds a one-fourth partnership interest in 15 acres of land; plans to study agriculture at the State College and continue his farming enterprises. His major projects were dairy and poultry with various crops and bees as minors; the total labor income therefrom was \$714.60, and his investment in farming was \$1045. Donald conducted fertilizer tests, grass nurseries for identification and plot work, and grew peas in cooperation with the other Chapter members. He was a delegate to Kansas City in 1934, has appeared on the National F. F. A. radio program, and was local Chapter and State president of the F. F. A., as well as student body president. He also had experience in judging crops and livestock. In scholarship he ranked first in a class of 18. Donald is rated as one of the outstanding leaders in farm youth in his State.

GEORGE WARD of Chelan, Washington—Eighteen years of age, completed four years of vocational agriculture and F. F. A. membership, receiving the State Farmer degree in April, 1933. He owns 472 chickens and has a one-half partnership interest in one and a half acres of irrigated land which he uses for truck and poultry. George plans to purchase his own farm as soon as financial conditions will permit expansion of his poultry and truck business. His plans are quite definite in this respect. His project program with poultry gave him a labor income of \$1633. Investment in farming was listed at \$531 with other assets totaling \$250. George is a member of the Chelan Valley Poultry Club and has been quite successful with his farming enterprises. He has been an active F. F. A. member, serving as president and vice-president of his local chapter and secretary of the Washington State Association. He has also been a regular exhibitor in agricultural fairs and shows. In scholarship George stood first in a class of 39.

RAYMOND RADA of Chippewa Falls, Wisconsin—Twenty-two years of age, had four years of vocational agriculture and has been a member of the F. F. A. for six years. He received his State Farmer degree in October, 1933. Raymond owns 40 acres of land, 7 Holsteins, 3 sows and 8 pigs; he also has a one-fourth interest in 140 acres of land which he obtained from earnings. His farm activities during the current year included the complete management of the home farm. In five years he plans to own the home farm. The projects conducted as part of his supervised farming program included swine, dairy cattle, poultry and corn. The total labor income derived as shown by his records was about \$750. Raymond's investment in farming was listed as \$712. He was president of the local F. F. A., State vice-president; member of the Chippewa County Holstein Breeders' Association; member of the Farmers Union, and winner of prizes at fairs on meat, poultry and judging. Raymond stood sixth in scholarship in his class of 134 and was third in the sectional public speaking contest.

OWEN DAVID OWENS of Montello, Wisconsin—Eighteen years of age, finished four years of vocational agriculture and active F. F. A. membership.

He received his State Farmer degree in 1934. His records showed that he was the owner of 9 dairy animals and had a one-half interest in 280 acres of land, which he inherited; he also had a one-third interest in 36 Poland-China swine which he received as a gift. He is now established in farming but will attend the College of Agriculture this fall. Owen's four years of supervised farming included dairy, swine, potatoes and corn from which he derived \$300 as his total labor income. His investment in farming was listed at \$1950 with \$350 in other assets. He selected improved varieties of vegetables for truck crops; grew certified seed; acted as reporter of State F. F. A.; was business manager of the high school paper and annual writer and winner of prizes in county and State fairs on livestock exhibits and dairy demonstrations. Among other things, Owen increased his net worth from \$199 to about \$2000 in four years. He is an outstanding public speaker, student and debater.

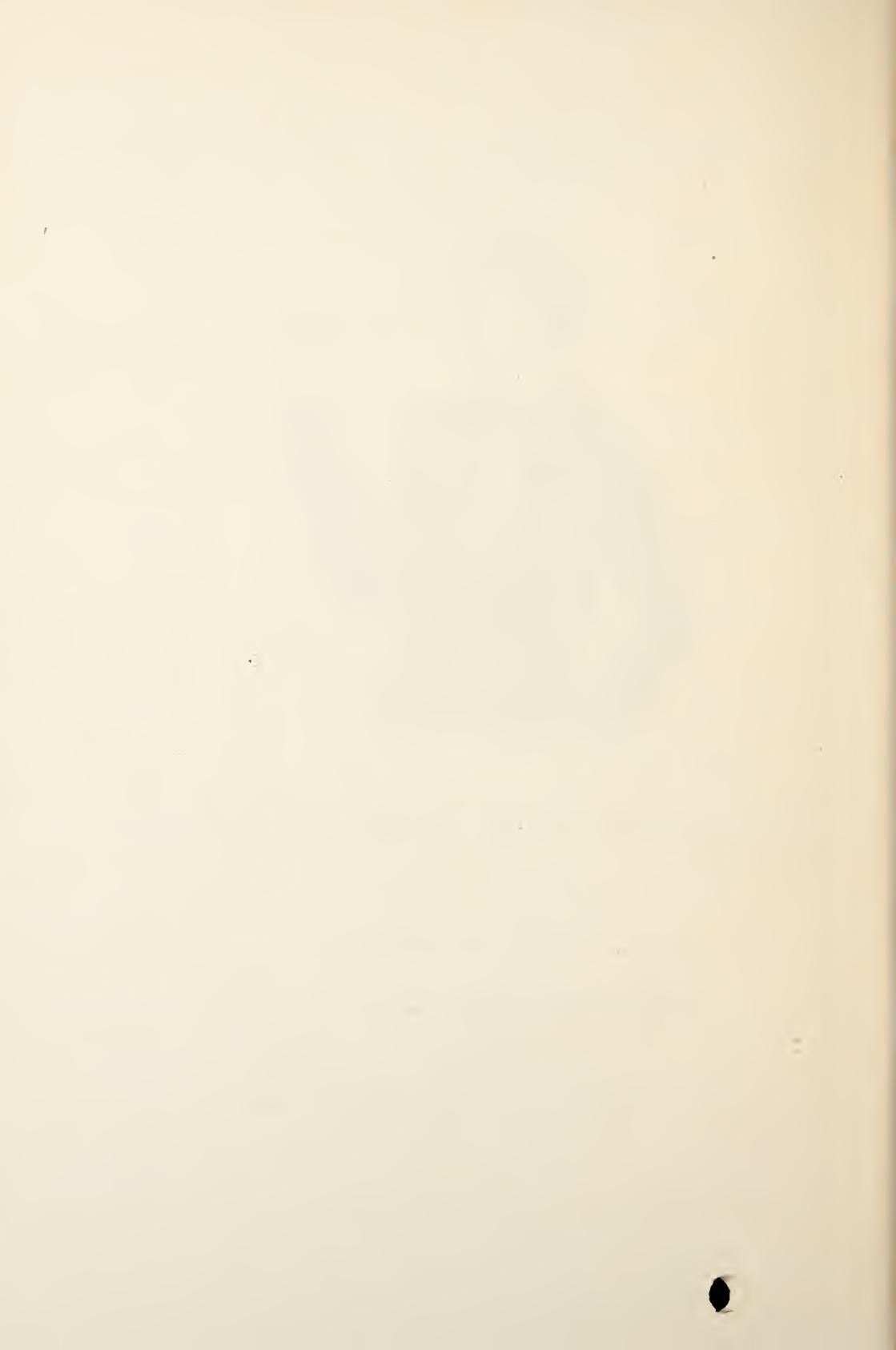
DONALD McDOWELL of Montello, Wisconsin—Nineteen years of age, had four years of vocational agriculture and F. F. A. membership, graduating in May, 1934 and receiving his State Farmer degree in October, 1932. He owns 5 pure-bred cattle, 18 pure-bred sheep, 10 pure-bred swine and 1 stallion. His record shows that he plans to complete a course at The State University eventually establishing himself on his father's farm. Donald's four year project program included the enterprises of beef, sheep, swine and corn. The labor income therefrom amounted to over \$700. Investments in farming were listed at \$750.00 with additional assets listed at \$774. Donald showed ability to manage in directing hired help on the farm, introducing new seed corn on the farm for his projects and purchasing pure-bred rams for the farm flock. Donald has cooperated with youth organizations and has been responsible for activities at the F. F. A. camp in Milwaukee. Donald was vice-president of the State F. F. A. His scholarship record was satisfactory.

JUNIOR BECKMAN of Powell, Wyoming—Nineteen years of age, completed three years of vocational agriculture and four years of F. F. A. membership. He received his State Farmer degree in July, 1933. He owns 4 Guernsey cows and 6 calves, obtained from his start in project work and cash rents 10 acres of land for beans and potatoes. He has full managerial responsibility for an 80-acre farm which his mother owns, 40 acres of which will come to him at maturity. His supervised practice program included projects with potatoes, sugar beets, and beans giving a total labor income of over \$400. His investment in farming was \$382, with other assets totaling \$810. He has had cooperative experience in sugar beet production and in threshing work. Junior was president of his local Chapter, high point man in stock judging, and a member of the school track team. In scholarship he ranked thirteenth in a class of 66. Outstanding among his accomplishments is the gradual growth into the management of a modern, well equipped 80-acre farm following the death of his father.



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